Mrs Jean Blane

# The People's Press.

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The People's Press.

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## Select Miscellany.

## AN OLD LAWYER'S STORY.

A great many years ago, while I was comparatively a young man, and still unmarried, I resided in a certain city of Pennsylvania, and enjoyed the reputation of being the cleverest lawyer ever known there. It is not for me to say the praise was merited, but I certainly found myself able to discover loop-holes of escape for those whom I defended, which surprised even my fellow lawyers. I possessed by nature those qualities which would have made an excellent detective, and I was a thorough student of the law. There was no mystery about it, but among the more ignorant classes I had gained a reputation for more than human knowledge. Perhaps it was not polite for them to say that the devil helped, but they did.

However, I began to tell you about Madame Matteau.

She was an old lady, who owned a little house in the suburbs of the city. She herself was of American birth, but her husband had been a Frenchman, and so the title Madame had been bestowed upon her. She was now a widow, and her daughter Gabrielle and son Henri were her only living relatives. Her income was but slender, and she eked it out by taking a few boarders, generally steady old people who had known her for many years.—These respected and liked her; but the city generally had a prejudice against her. There had been two sudden deaths in her house.—Each time the victim was a stranger who came at night, and was found dead in his bed in the morning. Each time the jury was divided—some believing that strangulation was the cause of death, some that the man had died in a fit.

It was a terrible thing that two such deaths should have occurred beneath her roof. Madame's friends pitied her. The rest of the little world hinted that these were strangers, and their trunks, with no one knew what amount of money and other valuable property, remained in Madame's possession. No one said she was a murderess, but every one said it was "very strange," in an odd tone, and no one since that second death had visited Madame Matteau.

I myself—perhaps because I had admired her a great deal, and her daughter much more—had always insisted that it was merely a coincidence, and that in a world in which apoplexy and heart disease were so common, it was no such marvel that two men should have met sudden deaths in the same house. But my faith in this theory was shaken when one morning it was published over the city that another transient boarder had been found dead in Madame Matteau's house, and that she was arrested on suspicion of having murdered him, his watch and chain having been found in her possession.

Before I had recovered from the shock of this terrible piece of news, a message came to me from Madame Matteau. She desired to see me. Of course I went at once.

She had been taken to prison, and I found her in a little room with a barred window, and an insufficient fire on the hearth. The logs had burnt in two upon the andirons, and the white ashes were scattered over the hearth. Almost in them sat Madame Matteau, in her widow's dress of sombre black.

She was chilly with grief and excitement, and had drawn her chair close to the fire.

She shook violently from head to foot, and her face was deadly pale as she turned it toward me and held out her hand.

"O, thank heaven, you have come!" she said; "I know you can save me. Is it not horrible? How could I kill a man? Why should I? Why do people come to my house to die? To die horribly, with black faces and staring eyes, as if some one had choked them? Uph! and he was a pretty young man the night before. Oh, good heaven, how horrible!"

I sat down beside her. I took her hand.

"Madame Matteau," I said, "be calm; collect yourself. As your lawyer I must know all. Tell me, from first to last, what happened, what was said, what was done. If you—"

I paused; her black eyes had flashed upon me. I could not ask her whether she had any confession to make. I saw that she had not. Unless she was the best actress who ever lived Madame Matteau was innocent of any crime.

"If you have any suspicions," I added, "tell them all to me."

"There is no one to suspect," sobbed the poor woman.

"In the house were Gabrielle, my daughter, whom you have seen; old Hannah, the cook; Mr. and Mrs. Beauchamp, friends of my poor, dear husband in his boyhood—the best, kindest people; Mr. Gray, a very old man, too feeble to leave the house; poor, deformed Miss Norman; and the librarian Mr. Bassford. None of these would murder a mouse. See how kind they are: they remain in my house; they send me word that they have no doubt of me. Oh, how can anybody?"

"And this man who ——" I began.

"Yes," said Madame Matteau, "I will tell you; he was fair, young, handsomely dressed; he asked Mr. Bassford at the depot if he knew of anyone who could accommodate him. Mr. Bassford brought him home. My only empty room was the one in which those other two strangers died. I could not bear to put him there; but Mr. Bassford laughed at me. We had supper afterward. He talked a long while to Gabrielle. It was late when he retired—late for a quiet household. Hannah had made his fire. She came and told us that she had done so. He said good-night.

"After he had gone we found that he had left his watch on the table. He wore it only with a bunch of seals, and he had been setting it by the clock, and showing it to us as some thing very handsome. I knocked at the door to restore it to him. He had not left us but fifteen minutes before, but he must have been asleep already, for he made no answer. So I kept it for the night, and wore it down to breakfast next morning. As I came down I met a gentleman in the hall. He inquired for Mr. Glenn. That was the new comer's name. I sent Hannah to wake him. She could not do so, and grew alarmed. She had a key that would open the door, and used it. The next thing I knew we were all in the room and the windows were all wide open, and the doctor had been sent for; and the young man who had called was screaming that his brother had been choked to death; and then there was the inquest, and they arrested me. The brother said the first thing he noticed was that I wore Mr. Glenn's watch and seals. I had forgotten it in my terror."

"So Hannah had a key to the room?" said I.

"Yes; at least it was a key that would open it. It was the key to Mr. Bassford's door. She knocked the other out with a stick and put that in."

"The people who were there on that night were your boarders when the other men were found dead?" I asked.

"Oh, yes."

"Aunt Hannah was there also?"

"All my married life Hannah has lived with me."

"Your daughter oversees your household in your absence?"

"Yes, poor child, with Hannah's help."

I thought a little while.

"Madame," I said, "there is some strange mystery in this affair. I do not despair of proving to the world your entire innocence. Meanwhile be as calm as possible, and endeavor to remember everything connected with the sudden deaths that have occurred in your house. The incident that seems the least important may really be of the most immense value."

So I left and went home. Strange enough, on the way I met the doctor who had been called in. He was a dull, heavy sort of a person, considerably given to beer drinking, and my opinion of his ability was not very great. However, I questioned him on the subject, and he replied:

"Well, you see, I don't say the old woman murdered him. If she did, I should say it was by sitting on him, or smothering him with the bolster. I suppose the cause of his death was asphyxia. Well, then, what is asphyxia? Why too little breath to keep one living. He died because he was short of breath. I wash my hand of that matter. Only there's the watch; that looks dark."

I learned nothing from the doctor. The coroner lived near me. His jury had been twelve of the most ignorant men in town.

This is all he told me:

"He was smothered, that man was; so were the other two. Men don't smother themselves. We made it inscrutable Providence t'other time. We make it murder this time. That there watch, you know."

Thus, without any new light, I went home and formed my plans. There was but one way in which to penetrate the mystery. I must enter the house; I must see the people there; I must penetrate to the room in which these men had died so suddenly, and I must not be known in my real character. That Madame Matteau was innocent I fully believed, but that some one beneath her roof was guilty I made no doubt. It might be the librarian, Mr. Bassford, whose key fitted the dead man's door. It was possible—but no, I would not harbor a mad superstition. There could be no supernatural power beneath which human beings drooped and died. Death as it came to us was mystery enough. What had been said to me by a woman, who would have been a Spiritualist had she lived to-day, was a mere absurdity.

"I believe that there is some horrible unseen thing in the room," she had said, "some awful, shapeless spirit, that when it is locked in with its victim murders him. Let others believe what they will, I believe that."

The words haunted me, but I laughed at them, of course. Whatever it was, I would try to know.

At dusk that day I went into my bedroom myself. I came out a strange man. I wore a white wig, a pair of green goggles, and an overcoat, the tail of which reached my heels. I had a muffler about my throat, and a little haunch on one of my shoulders. I carried a thick cane, and stooped a great deal as I walked. In my hand I carried my carpet-bag, and in my bosom a pair of pistols well loaded,

As I passed out into the street the early moon was just rising; she lit me my way to the door of Madame Matteau's house.

It was opened for me, when I knocked, by old Hannah. Her eyes were red and swollen. Then I told her that I was a stranger, and had received Madame Matteau's address from a gentleman in New York, and desired to stay under her roof all night.

She shook her head. "I don't think you can," she said; "the lady is away from home. Besides we are in trouble here. I don't think Miss Gabrielle would—"

But here Miss Gabrielle herself appeared.

"I am an old man, miss," I said, "and as you see, quite infirm. I dread another step. I should take it as a kindness if you would accommodate me, and I will pay any price you may ask."

Miss Gabrielle looked at Hannah.

"We have only one room," she said, and that—"

I ended the question of my stay by begging to be taken to it.

"You will have supper, sir?" asked the girl.

But I declared I had eaten, and only wanted rest.

Her reply was:

"Hannah, show the gentleman to the blue room, and make a fire."

I was in the blue room, the scene of the three sudden deaths or murders.

It was a small apartment, painted blue. It had also blue window curtains, and a blue silk coverlet on the bed; a neat striped carpet, a set of old mahogany furniture, and a very handsome ewer and basin of costly China. It was at the time almost a universal custom to burn wood. In this room, however, was a small coal fire. I alluded to this as Hannah came in with the scuttle.

"Yes, sir," she said, "missus does burn coals. Her son is a clerk or the like, at the new mines at Mauch Chunk, and he sends it to her cheap; but it's a nasty, dirty smelling thing, and I hate it. Now it's built and lit; 'twill warm up in fifteen minutes. It takes longer than wood."

She went out of the door and came back in a minute with a little tray on which stood a pot and a cup and saucer, also a bowl and a tiny pitcher, and something in a napkin.

"Miss sent a bit and a sip," said she. "Tea rests us old folks mightily. Good-night."

"Good night," I said, "I expect I shall soon sleep; I must be up very early though, for I have bills to pay. I have some hundreds of dollars with me to pay out to-morrow, and its in this bag."

She looked at me in a queer sort of a way and lingered beside me. At last she spoke:

"Look ye, sir; I think that old folks at your age do wrong to lock doors on themselves. You might be ill at night, and who'd get in to you? Leave your door unlocked."

Was it this woman's practice to beg travelers who stopped with her mistress not to lock the door? Was there some baneful potion in the cup she had given me?

It was an innocent looking cup enough—an old fashioned affair, covered with little gilt sprigs. The tea was fragrant Hyson; but the suspicion that had crept into my mind had tainted it. I fancied a strange color, a curious smell. I put it from me, and would not have tasted it for a kingdom.

I had not intended to sleep, and I did not undress myself. I merely removed my disguise, and sat down beside the table, with my pistols beside me. That some attempt might shortly be made to murder me I felt to be possible. I thought of all the old tales that I had heard of, trap-doors and sliding panels, and secret entrances to traveler's rooms. I was not a coward, but I felt strangely nervous; and singularly enough for a man in my perfect health my hands were growing cold, and my feet were lumps of ice, while my head was burning hot.

Fifteen minutes had passed, and the fire was kindled; but the room was not warm. The blue flames struggled among the black coals, and flung forked tongues tipped with yellow tints, into the room. There was nothing cheerful about the stove though it was of that open style now called Franklin. Yet I drew a chair toward it from habit, and sat with my feet upon the hearth. I do not know how long I sat there. Suddenly I became aware that I was not myself. I was losing my senses. If unseen hands had been clasped about my neck, and an unseen knee had been pressed against my chest my sensations could not have been different.

A thought of the evil spirit, which my friend had suggested, faintly struggled into my mind. As I staggered to my feet a noise like the roaring of the sea was in my ears. The flames of the candle turned to a great yellow blue. I barely retained strength enough to stagger to the window and fling it open. The fresh, cold winter air rushed in at it. It gave me intense pain, but it relieved me. In a moment more I was able to clamber out of it upon the shed below.

There I remained until day dawn. With my returning senses the truth came to me. That which had murdered the three men who slept before in the blue chamber was nothing more or less than the coal stove. It was provided with what is called a damper, and this in being caught in a manner which closed it sent the poisonous gas into the room. It had been kindled as a wood fire would have been at the hour of retiring, by one ignorant of the danger possible from gas, and they had slept never to awaken. Had I thrown myself upon the bed, I also should have been found dead at daylight in all human probability.

As for the fact that neither doctor nor coroner discovered the truth, I have but to say that they were not deeply scientific men—that coal stoves were scarcely used in the place, and that it had not been mentioned that the blue chamber was thus heated.

Of course I rejoiced the household by my discovery next morning, and equally, of course, Madame Matteau, who was not only freed from suspicion, but became the object of universal sympathy. She was always grateful to me, and she proved her gratitude by giving what I soon asked for, the hand of her daughter Gabrielle in marriage.

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### Swimming.

Did you ever notice how long it takes a boy's hair to dry when he has run away and gone in swimming? It is painful to be a boy with a mother who is constantly in fear lest you be brought home from the river on a board. The boy is commanded not to go in swimming, and he swears he won't but he lies like a little cuss. He thinks he will go in and not get his hair wet, and no one will know it, but just as he gets ready to come out of the water, a big boy 'ducks' him, and then he swears, and when he crawls in the back window at 10 o'clock at night, his mother, with a pressboard hid in the folds of her dress, is the first obstacle he encounters. Does she believe him when he tells her he has just been over to Jimmy Lynde's practicing with the 'first nine" of a Sunday-school class? No! She feels of his hair, finds it wet, smells of it and finds it musty, and finds his shirt wrong side out. Then she spits on her hands, and with the pressboard so works upon his tender sensibilities that he goes to bed with his hand on his aching heart, wishing he was a half orphan, and he dreams that he is a stern-wheel boat, running backwards and that he has collided with a barge loaded with benzine and set it on fire. The best way for a boy to get along, at this season of the year, is to have his hair shingled.

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The fool seeketh to pick a fly from a mule's hind leg. The wise man letteth out the job to the lowest bidder.

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An old cynic says: "With many women, going to church is little better than looking into a bonnet shop."

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Japanese civilization has progressed so far that they now allow a criminal his choice between being sawed up, beheaded or hung.

### Aversion to Manual Labor.

The practice of educating boys for the professions, which are already overstocked, or for the mercantile business, in which the statistics show that ninety-five in a hundred fail of success, is fearfully on the increase in this country. Americans are annually becoming more and more averse to manual labor; and to get a living by one's wits, even at the cost of independence and self-respect, and a fearful wear and tear of conscience, is the ambition of a large proportion of our young men. The result is that the mechanical professions are becoming a monopoly of foreigners, and the ownership of the finest farms, even in New England, is passing from Americans to Irishmen and Germans. Fifty years ago a father was not ashamed to put his children to the plow or to a mechanical trade; but now they are "too feeble" for bodily labor; one has a pain in his side, another a slight cough, another "a very delicate constitution," another is nervous; and so poor Bobby, or Billy, or Tommy is sent off to the city to measure tape, weigh coffee, or draw molasses. It seems never to occur to their foolish parents that moderate manual labor in the pure and bracing air of the country is just what these puny, wasp-waisted lads need, and that to send them to the crowded and unhealthy city is to send them to their graves. Let them follow the plow, swing the sledge, or shove the fore-plane, and their pinched chests will be expanded, and their sunken cheeks plumped out, and their lungs, now "cabined, cribbed and confined," will have room to play. Their nerves will be invigorated with their muscles; and when they shall have cast off their jackets, instead of being thin, pale, vapid coxcombs, they shall have spread out to the size and configuration of men. A lawyer's counting-room, or a grocery is about the last place to which a sickly youth should be sent. The ruin of health is as sure there as in the mines of England. Even of those men in the city who have constitutions of iron, only five per cent. succeed, and they only by "living like hermits, and working like horses;" the rest after years of toil and anxiety, become bankrupt and retire; and having meanwhile acquired a thorough disgust and unfitness for manual labor, bitterly bemoan the day when they forsook the peaceful pursuits of the country for the excitement, care, and sharp competition of city life.—*M. in What Next.*

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DUELLING IN GERMANY.—Duelling is to be legalized in Germany, and "Councils of Honor" are to be formed to consider personal difficulties between officers in the army, to adjust them if possible, and if not to officially authorize a duel. Officers fighting under such circumstances will not be subject to criminal prosecution. This regulation may seem of questionable propriety, but there can be no doubt that it will have a tendency to diminish the number of duels. It will probably be the determination of this council of honor to prevent all duels, if possible, by effecting a compromise, and not to give permits authorizing parties to fight it out except in very rare cases. As it is, officers having personal controversies will insist upon settling their grievances with sword or pistol, but hereafter they will be compelled to refer their difficulties to this council of honor for arbitrament.

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REMEDY IN SCARLET FEVER.—It is well known that rubbing the body with hog's fat has the effect of reducing the temperature of the skin in scarlet fever. Dr. Keta, of Heilbronn, directs to incorporate one or two grammes of carbolic acid into a hundred grammes of lard, and, with this to rub the whole body, excepting the head, two or three times a day according to the intensity of the inflamation characterizing the case in hand. The effect of this kind of treatment is to produce a pleasant feeling of coolness, to keep the skin softer, and after each application the temperature of the skin falls somewhat. The carbolic acid operates to destroy the germs and spores of the disease.

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GREEN TOMATO PICKLES.—To every gallon of sliced tomatoes add 2 table table-spoonsful of salt, and let it stand over night. Do not pour off the liquor, but add ¾ of a pound of sugar, I pint grated horseradish, 2 tablespoonsful of mustard. Put a weight on top and set near the fire or in a warm place until they become sour, when they should be kept cool. The juice of the tomato forms the vinegar, and if some are partly ripe it is all the better. No scum rises on the top, and they will keep a long time.

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TOMATO WINE.—Take any quantity of fully ripe tomatoes, wash and press from them the juice, strain, and to every gallon add 4 pounds crushed sugar; let stand until it is done fermenting, keeping the cask filled with fresh juice and sugar as above. When done fermenting, draw off without agitation, and bottle. Will be prime in six to twelve months. The yellow tomato makes a white wine with a yellow tinge, the red, a darker colored wine, of course.

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In a country town in Illinois a few evenings since, at a panorama of the Bible, a little eight-year-older sat wrapped in admiration at the scene until the picture of Jacob and Rebecca at the well appeared, when he looked up and said: "Pa, do you see that picture? I'll just bet five dollars they're Grangers."

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Would a little spirits now and then hurt me much?" Asked a patient of his physician, "No," said the doctor; "a little spirits now and then would not hurt you much; but if yon don't take any, they won't hurt at all."

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A Chicago clergyman says: "I once married a handsome young couple, and as I took the bride by the hand, after the ceremony and gave her my warmest congratulations, she tossed her head and pointing to the bridegroom said, 'I think he is the one to be congratulated.'"

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A gentle Quaker had two horses, a very good and a very poor one. When seen riding the latter, it turned out that his better half had taken the good one. "What!" said a sneering bachelor, how comes it that you let your wife ride the better horse?" The only reply was: "Friend, when thee be married thee'll know."

### The Breadstuffs Trade.

[From the N. Y. Tribune's Review of the past week.]

Since this day a week we have had a very quiet and unsatisfactory wheat market due chiefly to the character of the European advices. The orders from Great Britain and the Continent have been few, and the limits to former ones have been reduced; this, with the further decline at most English and Mediterranean ports, has greatly restricted business, and notwithstanding the limited arrivals here, and almost a suspension of receipts at the upper lake ports; prices of most kinds are lower, and values to some extent nominal. The sluggish and unsettled state of the market the past fortnight was quite unexpected, and a great disappointment to the trade. The great falling off in the receipts at Chicago and Milwaukee alone is quite enough to arrest the downward tendency here and at Liverpool, but this has failed to exert any influence, so liberal are the present supplies. The result of the harvest in Hungary, France, and the United States has served to check any speculative demand at English ports, but the movement of the new crop everywhere will be greatly checked by the low prices current at the great seaboard markets here and in Great Britain, so that the shipments during the months of August and September, as contrasted with those of June and July, will show a falling off, the result of undue and unwarranted depression now. The rapid decline in new wheat here has already checked the movement at the West, farmers very generally refusing to accept the offers made. The material decline in open freights, as well as in the value of wheat, have failed to stimulate the export inquiry, and the export movement of the week has been moderate, especially during the past three or four days, and the quantity now afloat from this port is very limited indeed, and is certain to continue light for some weeks to come. We have added somewhat to our stock, but as yet it is limited, and consists chiefly of Spring. Much of the new red and amber wheat arriving is soft, and is disposed of with difficulty, and only by submitting to much lower prices. At the present time there is a very limited inquiry for the new crop; the very low figures current for it have failed to induce exporters to purchase it to any extent, and our millers in the present depressed condition of the flour market are compelled to hold off. Much of the depression and inactivity that have distinguished the market of late we think are unwarranted, and a better state of things seems probable at an early day, not that the reaction will be very great, but that we shall have a more general demand and some improvement in prices of Spring. The extent of the improvement will depend largely on the character of the weather in Great Britain during the present month. Our advices from Europe since our last have been rather favorable than otherwise for their crops, but taken together we estimate the crops on the Continent not equal to a full average. In England the harvest of wheat in southern counties has commenced under favorable circumstances, and with continued fine weather there is good reason to count on a favorable return, but the quantity now afloat for the United Kingdom is far below their expectations, and there is an interval of some weeks to carry them to the time when new wheat will become plenty. Our advices from the Northwest in regard to the crop of Spring wheat are variable. It is very plain that the crop in Wisconsin and Minnesota will not prove equal to last year, though what the actual increase in the area is it would be impossible to arrive at accurately. We fear the surplus of the Northwest will be 10 to 15 per cent. below that of last year, while in the winter-wheat States there will be a large increase. The exports of the week are 417,515 bushels, against 589,275 bushels the corresponding week last year.

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### The American Tract Society.

Organized in 1825. Is represented by 23 Christian denominations. Her Life Members and Directors are scattered over the continent —her union missionary colportage has proved a success in 32 States and Territories, scattred her publications, 5,300 in number, by sales-or grants. By the earnest effort of the colporteur and the timely Tract, scores have been "compelled to come in."

The Society expended last year $551,544,30 in the prosecution of the good work. She had about 300 colporteurs at work.

In North Carolina there are over 20 colporteurs who made, last year, about 15,000 family visits, had religious conversation or prayer with a large majority of them; found 2,988 habitually neglecting public worship; 1,413 destitute of the Bible; 2,403 destitute of all Religious books. They delivered 771 public exercises; gave away 3,003 volumes, and sold 10,850 at low prices. Many Sabbath Schools were organized or aided, by the colporteurs. Eternity alone will develop the good done. We would like to have a good man in every county in the State, but we haven't the means to support them.

Her Agent has been encouraged by the general favor shown him in his work. He is very anxious to extend his work, both in raising funds to support colporteurs and supply the public with first-class literature for Sabbath School and Family Reading. He will spend the summer in Western North Carolina. He may be addressed at all times at Statesville, North Carolina.

Orders for books and contributions will receive prompt attention.

R. A. MOORE, Ag't.
American Tract Society in N. C.

☞ Western North Carolina papers please copy.

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A Detroit female, breathing hard and carrying a large hickory cane, ran down the street the other morning inquiring if anybody had seen a "small, cross-eyed man anywhere along here?" Several persons asked, "What's the matter?" But she hurried on, saying: "I haven't time now; I want to get my paws on the fawning sycophant for just a minute!

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Prof. Muggins having carefully examined the "comet" by the assistance of several powerful glasses—at least two-thirds full—is fully satisfied that it is a "straggler" from some drove—consequently "nameless."

### He Parted His Hair in the Middle.

The New York *Sun* "gets off" the following:

He was young, he was fair, and he parted his hair, like the average beau, in the middle; he was proud, he was bold, but the truth must be told, he played like a fiend on the fiddle; but aside from this vice, he was everything nice, and his heart was so loving and tender that he always turned pale when he trod on the tail of a cat lying down by the fender. He clerked in the store, and the way that he tore off calico, jeans and brown sheeting, would have tickled a calf and made the brute laugh in the face of a quarterly meeting. He cut quite a dash with his darling mustache, which he learned to adore and to cherish; for one girl had said, while she dropped her proud head, that 'twould kill her to see the thing perish. On a Sunday he'd search the straight road to church, unheeding the voice of the scorner; and demurely he sat, like a young tabby cat, with the saints in the far amen corner. He sang like a bird, and his sweet voice was heard fairly tugging away at long metre; and we speak but the truth when we say that this youth could outsing a hungry mosquiter.

She was young, she was fair, and she scrambled her hair like the average belle of the city; she was proud but not bold, yet the truth must be told, that the way she chewed wax was a pity. But aside from this, she was everything nice, and the world much applauded her bustle; and the Fayetteville boys being charmed by the noise, walked miles to hear the thing rustle.—She cut quite a swell, did this wax-chewing belle, and the men flocked in armies to meet her; but she gave them the shirk, for she loved the young clerk, who sung like a hungry mosquiter. She hemmed and she hawed, and she stghed and she chawed, until her heart and jaws were both broken; then she walked by his store, while he stood at the door awaiting some amative token. She raised up her eyes with a pretty surprise, and tried to enact the proud scorner; but to tell the plain truth, she just grinned at the youth who loved the devout amen corner.

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### Small Commercial Frauds.

The British Parliamentary committee appointed to inquire into the practical working of the act to prevent the adulteration of commodities have just furnished their report—and the story they have to tell is certainly not calculated to impress one very favorably with the honesty of the dealers in some of the leading articles of domestic consumption. With regard to artificial butter, the amount of Prussian blue used in "facing" green tea is not injurious to health; and since the artificial butter is said to be "fair tasting" and comparatively harmless, is authority for the statement that no analysis or examination can absolutely determine the fictitious character of some of the mixtures which are sold in the markets. Among those which are mentioned were "Australian butter," made by steaming the bones of animals; "Dutch butter" made from American lard and real butter, and "French butter," which is altogether artificial, being compounded of lard and the scraps of the kitchen. American lard, they said, is shipped from England to Dunkirk, and comes back as butter. Similar revelations were made by Dr. Hassal with regard to tea, which, it seems, is prepared as either green or black, according to the prevalent taste of people for whose cosumption it is intended. It is some consolation, however, to have an assurance on the same authority, that there might be worse adulterations than even that, after all.

[From the Washington Star of the 1st.]

In accordance with a resolution adopted at the last meet ing of the Board of Health, and with the ultimate intention of establishing a bureau for the analytical inspection of food in the cities of Washington and Georgetown, the inspectors made a round of the city yesterday, and collected from prominent stores small supplies of tea, coffee, chocolate, sugar, candy, soda and spices. They were selected from stock exposed for sale, sealed in the presence of the proprietor, and a tag appended to each article explaining the brand and from what dealer obtained. They will be placed at the disposal of the chemist of the board for minute analysis; after which, they are to be returned to the health officer with a report as to their character. The health officer in turn is to prepare a report on the subject for the Board of Health. The result of the examination is looked forward to with much interest and anxiety by both dealers and consumers.

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### Agricultural Statistics.

Mr. Samuel B. Ruggles has just published a pamphlet containing the agricultural statistics of this country. From it we gather the following items of interest: Of the whole area of the States and Territories, viz., 1,897,055,220 acres, more than 188,912,833 are improved. The growth of agricultural production has more than kept pace with the growth of population in the last thirty years. In 1840 the population of the United States was 17,069,453; in 1870 it was 38,558,371. The wheat grown in 1840 amounted to 84,811,175 bushels; in 1870 it was 287,745, 656 bushels. The manufacture of butter and cheese was represented in the former year by 202,410,400 pounds; in the latter by 637,017,095. Between the year 1840 and the year 1870 the yield of hay was almost trebled. In 1850 the cash value of farms, including live stock, implements, machinery, was $3,967,343,580. In 1870 it was $11,124,958,746. The production of hay was twice as great. The value of animals slaughtered increased from $111,703,142 to $395,956,376; the yield of tobacco from $199,752,655 to $262,735,344; of wheat, from $100,468,574 to $288,745,625. The yield of the cotton crop in bales was 2,469,093 in 1850. In 1870 it was 3,011,996. The rice and sugar crop show a falling off. The former fell from 215,313,487 to 73,635,021 pounds and the latter from 267,577 hogsheads to 807,943. The value of the products of our manufactures rose from $1,019,106,616 to $4,232,325,493. In 1870 the agricultural population amounted to 5,922,471 persons. Of these 5,303,363 were natives of the United States.

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On a person asking another if he believed in the appearance of spirits, he replied, "No; but I believe in their disappearance, for I have missed a bottle of gin since last night."

# The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 13, 1874.

## JOB PRINTING.

*We call the attention of all classes who wish printing executed neatly, expeditiously, and upon reasonable terms, to the facilities offered at the People's Press Printing Establishment.*

*We can furnish, at short notice,*

BLANKS, BILL-HEADS,
LETTER-HEADS, CARDS,
PROGRAMMES, HANDBILLS,
PAMPHLETS, CATALOGUES,
POSTERS, NOTES, CHECKS,
DRAFTS, &c., &

☞ It is certain there will be a two-thirds majority in both Houses of the Legislature at least,—according to Wednesday morning's news.

It is rumored that a child resembling the stolen Charlie Ross has been found in Vermont, in charge of a woman, who gives evasive answers, when questioned. Doubtful as to its being the lost child.

Conflict of Races in Mississippi.—On the night of the 10th inst., an actual conflict of races occured in Mississippi, the negroes having attacked in a body the town of Austin, surrounded the town, and a number of lives are said to have been lost in the defense which was made by the white people.

The trouble originated in Dr. Smith's shooting at an insolent negro who attacked him on the street, but missed his aim and accidentally killed a little negro girl who was standing by. Fighting was still going on at last accounts, but white reinforcements were arriving.

### Gen. J. M. Leach.

This distinguished gentlemen visited our town last week, and addressed the people, on Friday, on some of the leading political questions of the day. He is not a candidate for any office, but in this great effort of the democratic party to protect the country against having the curse of negro social equality added to bankruptcy he felt whatever of talent and influence he had should be exerted in behalf of a people who had never refused him any position he had asked for.

His speech was principally directed to national politics and to the duty resting on the *people* to wake up to the necessity of a change in the administration of affairs. Any attempt on our part to report the General's speech would do him injustice. Suffice it, therefore, to say, his reputation has not suffered by his visit and speeches in Hickory.

At night he was serenaded and called out by the Hickory cornet band. Made a very happy acknowledgment to the Band, the ladies and a large crowd of gentlemen who assembled in front of the Hotel, eager to hear all he might have to say upon any subject. We feel confident the General made many friends in our town and vicinity, who share our regrets at the loss of his valuable services in the National Congress.—*Hickory Press.*

We learn that Gen. Leach also made a telling speech in Davie County, during the campaign.

### The Brandy Distillation Law.

U. S. Internal Revenue,
Revenue Agents Office, for District of Virginia, Carolinas, Georgia & Florida.
Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 7th, 1874.

*W. J. Yates, Editor Charlotte Democrat:*

Sir:—In accordance with your request, I send you the following digest of the Law in relation to the Distillation of Brandy and Fruit:

The Law remains the same as last year. Persons intending to commence the distillation of Brandy from Fruit must give notice on Form No. 27½ to the Collector of his District, or through the Deputy Collector of his Division, of his intention to distill. On receipt of this notice, the Collector will either himself or by an Assistant make a survey of Still or Stills proposed to be used. After the completion of such survey, and before commencement of distillation, each distiller shall make and execute a bond on form No. 30½, with at least two sureties, to be approved by the Collector of the District. The penal sum of said bond shall not be less than double the amount of the tax on the spirits that can be distilled in his Distillery during a period of fifteen days as ascertained by the survey.

Every distiller from fruit must provide himself with a book, in accordance with Form No. 25½, in which he shall from day to day make a true and exact report of the hours between which the Still is operated each day; the kind, quantity and condition of the fruits used; the number of times each Still has been boiled off during each day, and the quantity of Singlings and Brandy produced thereby. This book is required to be kept or preserved for two years after said book has been filled up.

After he has given the notice referred to—the survey made—the bond given and approved—and has provided himself with the book spoken of, he can commence work.

On or before the 10th day of each month the distiller must make a sworn return on Form No. 15, showing the number of hours he has worked his Distillery and the quantity of Brandy made during the preceding month. In other words, the distiller's sworn statement is taken of the time he has worked his Distillery and the Brandy made.

The Government does not keep a Storekeeper at Brandy distilleries the same as at Grain distilleries.

On or before the 25th day of each month the distiller must notify the Collector of the probable number of packages he has ready for gauging, and after the last day of the month the Collector will send a Gauger to gauge the Brandy then on hand. The Gauger makes his report to the Collector, and then the Collector will deliver the necessary stamps to the distiller on payment of the tax—seventy cents per gallon.

The Government pays for the gauging. All the expense the distiller is obliged to pay is the seventy cents per gallon. Distillers of Brandy from fruit are not required to construct their Distilleries in any particular way, as is the case with distillers of grain.

Fruit distillers will be taxed for eighty per cent. of their capacity. That is to say, the survey of the Stills show that they can make so many gallons per day; now, by taking their sworn statement of the number of hours their Distillery has been run during the month, we can easily ascertain whether they have made the eighty per cent. referred to. And if the Gauger's report does not show the eighty per cent. spoken of, then a deficiency tax will be assessed against the distiller for the amount of the difference between the eighty per cent. and the quantity actually produced. This deficiency is only assessed when the distiller makes *less* than the eighty per cent. of his capacity.

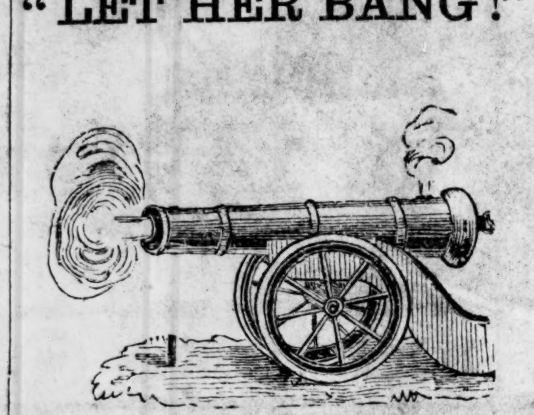
On completing the process of distillation, the distiller must draw the Brandy distilled by him into casks of not less than ten gallons, wine measure, and must retain the same at the designated place of deposit until the tax is paid thereon. Severe penalties are provided in the law for altering, changing, consuming or removing the spirits before the tax is paid thereon and the tax stamps attached thereto.

The Brandy, when stamped, may be sold by the distiller at the place of manufacture and in the stamped packages, but not otherwise, without his paying the special tax of Liquor Dealer.

The blank Forms referred to herein can be obtained from the Collector of the District.

Very respectfully,
THOMAS D. MCALPINE,
Revenue Agent.

## "LET HER BANG!"



## GREAT VICTORY!

## N. C. RIGHT SIDE UP!

## Civil Rights Denounced!

We glean from the Raleigh *News*, and other sources, the election returns which appear below. As soon as the returns are all received, we will give a full list of the members of the Legislature, which body will be composed of a largely increased majority of Conservatives,—a gain of some 30.

The Conservative party in this State have certainly achieved a great triumph, and it is to be hoped the next Legislature will not follow in the footsteps of some of its predecessors, but legislate for the good of the State, and devote its time to effect important measures, to the exclusion of the usual frivolous legislation, for which our General Assembly is becoming proverbial. Let us endeavor to turn our victory to good account, in every respect.

In this and Stokes county, we have lost the Senator, which we claimed for years, but have elected a Conservative Sheriff for the first time in many years in Forsyth.

The vote of Stokes, Surry, Yadkin, Davidson and Davie, will be found as full as we could procure it.

In summing up the election returns, so far, the Conservatives have elected for Congress seven out of the eight Congressmen to which we are entitled,—the eighth being a negro, *Hyman*, which our party does not claim. We have elected six Superior Court Judges.

### Davidson County.

Pool, c., 1413; Purnell, r., 1210: Pool's majority, 203.

Scales, c., 1450; Henderson, r., 1269: Scales' majority, 181.

A. Hargrove, c., 1608; Cramer, r., 1275: Hargrove's (Senate) majority, 333.

Pinnix, c., 1428; Brown, r.; 1362: Pinnix's (House.) majority, 66.

Sol. Mock, c., 1544; Heitman, r., 1338: Mock's (House) majority, 206.

T. J. Wilson, c., 1479; Bailey, r., 1312: Wilson's (Judge) majority, 167.

Dobson, c., 1414; Joyce, r., 1332: Dobson's (Solicitor) majority, 82.

C. F. Lowe, c., 1699; L. E. Johnson, r., 1218: Lowe's (Clerk) majority, 481.

D. Loftin, c., 1493; J. A. Sowers, r., 1417: Loftin's (Sheriff) majority, 76.

Wm. Hunt., c., 1582; D. Picket, r., 1269: Hunt's (Register) majority 313.

Jno. Finch, c., 1462; W. Moffitt, r., 1388; Finch's (Treasurer) majority, 78.

Leonard, c., 1498; Michael, 1292: Leonard's (Coroner) majority, 206.

P. E. Zine, 2820, (Surveyor).

B. B. Roberts, c., 1600; Bailey, c., 1523; E. Raper, c., 1590; Hedrick, c., 1557: S. A. Spaugh, c., 1555; Commissioners elected.

James Smith, r., 1232: Cross, r., 1590; Hartley, r., 1285; George Smith, r., 1233; David Kimble, r., 1292.

### Surry County.

| | |
|---|---|
| For Judge—T. J. Wilson, | 200 majority. |
| For Solicitor—Jos. Dobson, | 210 " |
| For Senate—J. G. Marler, | 83 " |
| For House—Haymore, | 225 " |
| For Congress—Robbins, | 350 " |
| For Supt. Pub. Instruction—Pool, | 400 " |

County officers Conservative with the exception of Clerk.

### Stokes County.

| | |
|---|---|
| For Solicitor—Jos. Dobson. | 191 majority. |
| For Congress—A. M. Scales. | 454 " |
| For Sup. Pub. Instruction—Pool, | 488 " |
| For Judge—T. J. Wilson, | 591 " |
| For Senate—N. S. Cook, | 72 " |
| For House—Thos. Martin, | 67 " |

All Conservatives except N. S. Cook.

### Yadkin County.

Pool, c. 660; Purnell, r. 636. Pool's maj. 24. Robbins' maj., in county, 73; Baily's 50; Dobson's 174; Marler's, for Senate, in county, 43; Glenn's 190; H. C. Wilson, C. S.C., 99; Myers, County Treasurer, 7; Tulbert, Reg. of Deeds, 147; Jones, Sheriff, 150 maj. 4 Radicals elected Commissioners.

### Congressmen Elected.

The following are the names of the Congressmen elected:

1st District—Jesse J. Yates, Democrat.
2d " J. D. Hyman, col., Rad.
3d " A. M. Waddell, D.
4th " Joseph J. Davis, D.
5th " A. M. Scales, D.
6th " Thomas S. Ashe, D.
7th " W. M. Robbins, D.
8th " Robert B. Vance, D.

### Judges Elected.

The following persons have been elected Judges:

4th District—A. A. McKoy, D.
5th " B. Fuller, D.
7th " John Kerr, D.
8th " Thos. J. Wilson, D.
9th " David Schenck, D.

Districts not named not heard from definitely.

### Solicitors Elected.

4th District—W. S. Norment, D.
5th " S. J. Pemberton, D.
7th " F. N. Strudwick, D.
8th " Joseph Dobson, D.
9th " W. J. Montgomery, D.
10th " W. H. H. Cowles, D.

Districts not named not heard from definitely.

We glean the following from the Raleigh *News*:

The election of Judge Kerr over Col. Ruffin, Ind., in the Seventh Judicial District, by some 300 majority is conceded, this being a decided victory over the efforts of the Radicals to defeat Judge Kerr by taking a man from the Democratic ranks.

Vance defeated Durham in the Mountain district, but by what majority is not known.

Randolph county gives Pool 149 majority; Scales 221 majority; Kerr 94 majority; Strudwick 96 majority; Moffitt and Kendall, Dems., elected to the House. Brown, Rep., for the Senate, obtained a majority of 66.

Rowan county gives Pool 757 majority; Robbins, 744 majority; Wilson, for Judge, 486 majority; Dobson, for Solicitor, 566 majority; Clements, Dem., for Senate, 847; McCubbins and Bernhardt. Cons., elected to the House.

Iredell county elects A. C. Sharpe and A. F. Gaither, Cons., to the House.

Buncombe county gives Vance 850 majority, M. Patton, Con., and W. G. Candler, Rep., elected to the House.

Wilkes county is reported to have given Robbins 100 majority. One Conservative reported elected to the House.

Alexander county gives Pool and Robbins 340 majority. Carson, Ind., elected to the House.

Yadkin county gives a gain of 100 for Robbins. Glenn, Rep., beats Hampton, Con., for the House, Republican gain.

Burke county gives Pool 413 majority; For Senate, Mills, Con., 768 votes; Young, Con., 621 votes; Pearson, Rep., 822 votes. For the House, Tate, Con., has 559 majority.

Catawba county gives Pool, 1,057 maj.; Ashe 1,134 maj.; Cowles, for Solicitor, 1,170 maj.; Graham, for Senate, 1,408 maj.; Finger, Con., elected to the House. Jonas Cline is again elected Sheriff.

*Davie County.*

Pool 838; Purnell 589. Congress, Robbins, con., 885; Cook, rep., 641. Judge, Wilson, con., 881; Bailey, rep., 612. Solicitor, Dobson, con., 849; Joyce, rep., 649. Senate, Clement, con., 909; Ramsay, rep., 610. House, Anderson, con., 816; Peebles, rep., 707. The whole Conservative ticket was carried by about the same majority as above.

*Chatham County.*

For Congress, Davis con., 1,854; Headen rep., 1,643. For Superintendent of Public Instruction, Pool, con., 1,804; Purnell, rep., 1,473.—For Judge, Kerr, con., 1,820; Ruffin, ind., 1,547. For Solicitor, Strudwick, con., 1,810; Bason, ind., 1,521. For Senate, Albright, con., 1,929; Howze, rep., 1,535. For House, Moring, con., 1,895, Hanner con., 1,856; Long, rep., 1,494; Pickett, rep., 1,552. For Sheriff, Taylor, con., 1,818; Williams, ind., 1,538. This is the largest vote ever polled, being a Conservative gain of 220 over the Merrimon vote.

*Cumberland County.*

Pool, 2,165; Purnell, 1,968. For Congress, Waddell, con., 2,154; Mckay, rep., 1,997. For Judge, Fuller, con., 2,080; Buxton, rep., 2,071. For Solicitor, Pemberton, con., 2,179; McDonald, rep., 1,961. For Senate, Pegram, con., 2,180; Harrington, rep., 1,994. For House, McRae, con., 2,155; Jessup, con., 2,170: Lutterloh, rep., 2,001; Blocker, rep., 2,010. Entire Conservative county ticket elected. Conservative gain of 190 over vote of 1872, and a gain of one member of the Legislature.

*Harnett County.*

Conservative majority reported 220, with one township to hear from which will increase the majority some 50, making a gain of some 160 over the vote of 1872.

*Moore County.*

Estimated majority for Fuller and Waddell 200, and for Pool 500, the Pool vote being a gain of some 300 over the Merrimon vote.

*Cabarrus County.*

Shenck, con., for Judge, obtained 545 majority. Montgomery, con., for Solicitor, 575 majority. Means, con., for House, 168 majority. Ashe, con., for Congress, 743 majority, being a gain of some 75 over the Merrimon majority.

*Iredell County.*

Eleven Townships heard from give Pool 1,352; Purnell 609; Robbins, con., 1,524; Cook, rep., 668. Pool's majority will be over 1,000, being a gain of some 250 over Merrimon vote.

*Richmond County.*

Pool has a small majority. It is close between Ashe and Davidson for Congress.

Senator Legrand, con., has 255 majority.

House, Walker, con., the same. A gain of 530 on the Merrimon vote.

*Johnston County.*

Pool 1,892; Purnell 1,186. For Solicitor—Williams, 1,894; Harris, 1,179. For Congress, Davis, 1,982; Headen, 1,203.

*Beaufort County.*

Returns indicate Conservative majority of 300. Yeates' increase over Carter's vote of 1872 about 500. Carrow, late U. S. Marshal and Republican candidate for Commissioner, has "gone up."

*Sampson County.*

Pool, 1,866; Purnell, 1,358. Waddell, 1,870; McKay, 1,390. McKoy, for Judge, 1,896; Russell, 1,342. Norment for Solicitor, 1,881; Sutton, 1,288. Kerr, con., for the Senate, 1,856; Wood, rep., 1,422. For the House, Bryant, con., 1,820; McCallop, con., 1,879; Waddell, rep., 1,417; Hall, rep., 1,395. Entire Conservative county ticket elected.

*Cabarrus County.*

Pool's majority 409, a Conservative gain of 59 on Merrimon's vote. Anderson, Con., for the Senate, has 313 majority in Cabarrus and over 100 in Stanley.

*Granville County.*

Headen's majority over Davis, 201. Purnell's majority 281. Moore, Rep., elected Sheriff by 432. Harris, Rep., a majority of 264 over Williams. Sneed's majority for the Senate was 313. The Republican House ticket was elected by a majority of some 277. Pool's gain over the Merrimon vote being 396.

*Wilson County.*

Pool, 1,413; Purnell, 1,129, being a Democratic gain of 125 over Merrimon's vote. For Judge—Granger, Democrat, 1,420; Clarke Ind. Republican, 1015; Seymour, Rep., 1,124. For Solicitor, Sherard, Ind. Rep., 550; Moore, Rey., 1,093. For Congress—Blount, con., 1,490; Hyman, Rep., 1,089. For Senator—Cooke, con., 1,434; Boddie, Con., 1,449; Stanton, Rep., 1,188; Sharp, Rep., 1,168. For House—Eatman, con., 1,446; Bardon, Rep., 1,137. Entire Conservative county ticket elected.

*Franklin County.*

Cooke, con., carried county for Senate by 70 majority, and Boddie by 75.

*Nash County.*

Returns indicate a Democratic majority of 110. Entire county ticket elected.

*Pitt County.*

Yeates carried Pitt by 200 majority. The whole conservative county ticket elected.

*Lenoir County.*

Purnell 146 majority, being a conservative gain of 180 over the vote of 1872. Hyman 101 majority. Clark 944 majority. Harris, con., for the House, 56 majority, Democratic gain. Sugg, Democratic candidate for Senate from Greene and Lenoir, elected by 48 majority, Democratic gain.

*Person County.*

Barnett, rep., has been elected to the House over Jordan, con., being Republican gain. No further particulars from Person.

*Edgecombe County.*

Edgecombe has given a Republican gain of over 200. Democrats had no ticket in the field.

*Pamlico County.*

Purnell, 332; Pool, 481, being Democratic gain of 61. Cobb, 322; Yeates, 475.

*Perquimans County.*

The following are the majorities in Perquimans county: For Congress, Yeates, con., 19; for Judge, Albertson, rep., 217; for Solicitor, Bagley, rep., 198; for Supt. Pub. Ins., Purnell, rep., 117; for the Senate, White and Overman, rep., 106; for the House, Wood, rep., 50.

*Carteret County.*

Appleton Oaksmith, Ind., has been elected over Martin, con., by about 200 majority. Pool's majority about 400, small conservative gain. McKay's and Waddell's majority estimated about 200.

*Greene County.*

Taylor, con., elected to the House, being a conservative gain.

*Pasquotank County.*

Conservative gain over 200, Cobb's majority being less than 180 against 390 in 1872.

*Camden County.*

Conservative gain of 309. Yeates carried the county by 189 majority. F. M. Mullen, Conservative, elected to the House by 157 majority. Conservative gain.

*Anson County.*

Ashe, Conservative, for Congress, 183 majority. Buxton, Republican, for Judge, 32 majority, Pool 143 majority, Conservative gain of 45.

*Bladen County.*

Republican majorities average 200, Conservative gain 47.

*Washington County.*

Official report gives Pool 546, and Purnell 785; Purnell's majority 239. Gain for Pool over Merrimon's vote, 186. Wiley, con., elected to the House by 173 majority. Conservative gain in the county of about 300. Long Acre precinct, in Beaufort county, heretofore giving 20 Republican majority gives Yates 56 majority, and Latham and Shelby 62 for Senate.

*Nash County.*

Official report gives Pool, 1,402; Purnell, 1,281. House—Griffin, con., 1,400; Baker, rad., 1,318. Senate—Boddie, con., 1,412; Cook, con., 1,408; Stanton, rad., 1,332; Sharpe, rad., 1,320. Solicitor—Williams, con., 1,412; Harris, rad., 1,281. Davis, 160 majority over Headen.

*Caldwell County.*

Gives 500 majority for Vance; Burke 369; Buncombe 700; Heavy conservative gains throughout the Western counties. This is a gain for Vance over the Merrimon vote of 397.

## STATE ITEMS.

Ashe County Copper Mines.—Quite a large fortune has been realized out of this property. It was originally owned by parties in Ashe county and was sold to parties in Baltimore for ten thousand dollars. These parties sold it to another company for seventy thousand dollars. The present owners have organized a stock company with shares to the amount of three millions and the stock is at par. This company is about to build a railroad from somewhere about Wytheville, on the Tennessee and Virginia Railroad, to their mine in Ashe county. This should encourage our people to pay more attention to the development of the mineral interests of Western North Carolina. As soon as the election is over we have a suggestion to make to the Carolina Central Railroad in regard to Cranberry Iron Works.—*Piedmont Press.*

The Polkton *Ansonian* says: We learn (but not officially) that the warehouse of the Carolina Central, now being built in Wilmington, is 328 feet long and 128 feet wide, and will be the largest in the Southern States. The rock for the foundation is taken from Boggan's cut, which is a most beautiful granite gray. Our county has an inexhaustable supply of stone of various colors and textures, admirably adopted to building purposes. We have in the Geological Museum at Raleigh a specimen of red sandstone, found near Wadesboro, which is equalled by that found in but one other State in the Union. And we learn from a rock mason, who has sent a block to Professor Kerr, to be classified, that he has found an immense bed of stone in the vicinity of Wadesboro, which is whiter than Parian marble.

The Fair of the Carolinas.—The *Observer* says: A complete reorganization has been effected by the election of A. B. Springs, Esq., President, J. E. Steinhouse, Esq., Vice-President, Col. John L. Brown, Treasurer, and Col. D. G. Maxwell, Secretary. The Executive Committee is composed of five members, to-wit: W. R. Myers, J. L. Brown, L. W. Sanders, R. M. Miller and D. G. Maxwell; Col. Myers, Chairman, and Col. Maxwell, Secretary.

Preparations for holding a Fair this Fall are already in progress. The matter is in the hands of energetic gentlemen who take a deep interest in it and will leave nothing undone to make the Fair a greater success than it has ever been before. The association starts out free of debt and with money sufficient to make their arrangements complete and to guarantee the payment of the premiums. These will be principally of silver plated ware, and will be given out at the grounds. Special inducements will be held out to exhibitors of agricultural products and of all kinds.

The Salisbury *Watchman* says: It is gratifying to note the high stand that North Carolina boys take abroad. Whether as farmers, teachers, orators, or what not, they always deport themselves with becoming dignity, and show themselves the equals of those of any other section or State. We notice that Prof. J. N. H. Summerell, A. B., is lecturing with success in Texas; that Frank Brown is making speeches to the Grangers in Mississippi, and Frank B. Craige is raising cotton, corn and fine stock with marked success in East Tennessee. Where ever they go or are, they generally make their mark. Hurrah for North Carolina, and in this instance for Salisbury.

The Lincolnton *Progress* says: In the eastern end of this county lives an old colored man, named Cross Woodis. In 1860 he gave in his age at 100 years. Not willing to take his own statement we consulted his neighbors and they coincided with him, and to-day that old man is living, 114 years old, in good health, and does considerable labor; chops wood and works on the farm. In 1860 he raised more rice than any man in the county. He has been free nearly all his life.

The Hillsboro *Recorder*, in speaking of Mr. Duncan Cameron, who was recently wounded in Mississippi, says: We are glad to say that subsequent, though not very full information, has relieved the anxieties felt for this young gentleman's safety. His wounds are not of a serious character, and it is hoped he will soon return here fully restored.

The Charlotte *Observer* says: We learn reliably, that Gen. Robert B. Vance, member of Congress from the Eighth District, has given his Cadetship in the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., to Master Edgar Fulenwider, son of E. H. Fulenwider, Esq., of Shelby.

The Fifth Annual Fair of the Roanoke and Tar River (Weldon) Agricultural Society will be held this year on the 20th, 21st, 22nd and 23rd of October, following the week of the Raleigh Fair and preceding the Richmond Fair one week.

An Outlaw's Paradise.—The singular information has been received, which is well authenticated, that a thieves' and outlaws' paradise has just been established at the foot of the Rocky Mountains, just in the Canadian Dominion. It is reported to number five hundred men and a number of women and children. The inmates are outlaws who have escaped from United States justice. The chief occupation of the colony is the manufacture of illicit whisky, which is sold to the surrounding Indians. For the liquor the latter barter their most costly furs and trade off their superfluous women. And while the noble red man is in the midst of his beastly orgies, the fiends manage to rob him of his weapons, his blankets, and strip off an occasional scalp. Yet the Indian's passion for whisky overcomes his knowledge of the inevitable fate that awaits him. The ftee and roving life of these outlaws has been made known to the Canadian government, which has sent out a volunteer force to settle matters satisfactory to the code of civilization. It is a mounted command of policemen, of three hundred men—the most fearless and active in the Dominion, commanded by a colonel who has seen active service. Adventurers of high rank have been attracted to dare the dangers of the expedition, even English and French noblemen. An English gentleman was wrought up with so much enthusiasm as to forego the immediate possession of an estate with a yearly income of $150,000, that he might take part in the expected fray. Of course the force will be kept under the strictest military discipline. The pay is so small that nothing save the spirit of adventure could impel men to undergo the prospective hardships and the risks of death.

At Moffittsville, Henderson county, S. C., on the 2d inst., a young lady named Katie Tucker was killed by a young German named Garseun. It appears that Garseun was employed by the father of the young lady, with whom he fell desperately in love. He became jealous of the attentions of a supposed rival, and deliberately killed the young lady while the three were sitting in Mr. Tucker's parlor. The murderer fled, but was arrested and is in jail at Henderson court-house.

A Virginia Flock.—Colonel Slaughter Bradford of Culpeper county has just sheared his flock of Merino sheep numbering four hundred and thirty head and got the enormous yield of two thousand eight hundred and fourteen pounds of wool. Over one hundred of this flock were last year's lambs. Average weight of the entire flock was 6½ pounds. The fleece of one lamb weighed twenty pounds. When taking into consideration the fact that this fleece was only eleven months growth it is certainly remarkable and shows the advantage of the pure blood over the common stock and demonstrates beyond doubt that pure blood is far more profitable and desirable than any stock the farmer can graze.—*Culpeper (Va.) Times.*

## GENERAL NEWS.

### The Vicksburg Trouble.

Vicksburg, Miss, July 26, 1874.

I desire to make known through the columns of your journal the cause and extent of the troubles here, upon which Lieut. Gov. Davis has applied for Federal troops.

A few weeks ago a negro man, who was the chief waiter in the dining room of a small hotel in Port Gibson, Miss., eloped with the daughter of the landlord, and came to Vicksburg, where a late marriage was celebrated in one of the negro churches. The negroes here were so much elated that a white woman should publicly acknowledge one of their race as paramour or husband, that they commenced speculating upon the probability of them all being able to get white women to degrade themselves by union with them. One negro, named Davenport, Chancery Clerk of this county made a speech at the Court-house in which he announced the negro as the coming man in this country, and that many of the most respectable ladies of Vicksburg would gladly wed with the negroes, but that they were afraid of the white men; that if he was a single man, he would win him a white wife despite all the fathers or brothers of the lady he would honor with his addresses. For this and many other offensive remarks in said speech, the newspapers denounced him, and many gentlemen said on the streets that he ought to be hanged to a lamp post, but no actual demonstration of violence was offered or determined upon by any one.—He, however, become very much frightened; had himself locked in jail all night, and the next night left town under an armed escort, for Jackson, Miss. The negroes commenced arming themselves with muskets, drilling in the streets, and marching in column on the sidewalks, to the great discomfort and fear of lady pedestrians. After a few days they telegraphed to the fugitive negro that he "might return," they "were prepared to protect him."—Davenport returned next morning and quartered himself in the court-house, which became a barrack during the night. Gangs of forty and fifty negroes, armed with muskets, paraded the streets during the night, stopping citizens who were passing, and in one instance a carriage containing a gentleman returning from an evening entertainment.

The white people determined to stop this thing, and they did it by arming themselves and sending out patrols during the night. The negroes finding that these patient people had really a limit to their forbearance, became frightened, and their armed troops disappeared from our streets, but a few nights after a physician who was answering a call, was fired upon from behind a close fence, and the horse of the messenger who came for him was killed.—The day following the negroes were notified that, if it occurred again, it would be the signal for retaliatory measures which might exceed their anticipations. This warning has had the desired effect. Our town is now quiet. No armed men, white or black, are to be seen on the streets night or day.

I have given you the ostensible cause of the Governor's call for troops. The real cause is that the registration now going on for an election to be held on the 4th proximo, indicates that the whites will carry the city. The robbers do not willingly give up their prey.

Winchester.

### Manufactured Tobacco Advancing.

Owing to the general advance in all descriptions of leaf tobacco, siuce May last, the market for every grade of manufactured goods has gradually improved in price, the advance ranging from three cents to 5 cents per pound on common and medium grades, and from 2 cents to 4 cents per pound on fancy grades, such as natural leaf, fine bright twists, pancakes, and bright small work generally. The advance on the manufactured article is not at all in proportion to that on raw material, and it is possible that a further advance may occur In the near future. There is usually but little variation in the value of this class of manufactures, one season with another, especially in the common and medium grades. Consequently wholesale dealers and jobbers in the interior have been slow to believe that so sharp an advance would become permanent. They have, therefore, bought very sparingly, and only to supply the pressing demands of their trade, relying on the stock already in store to carry them over till the market might resume its former condition as to prices. All present indications point to the conclusion that the advance established is likely to be permanent during the present season. In fact, the profit to manufacturers on common and medium qualities has been so small that an advance in prices was a necessity, regardless of any change in the value of the raw material. Common black navies are now held at 45c.; fine blacks are stiff at 46a58c.; common bright navies are held firm at 50c.; medium to fine bright navies at 65a68c., as to quality. These quotations refer to standard goods. Inferior and irregular qualities are a shade lower.—*St. Louis Times, 3rd inst.*

The last Jersey City murder, as it has been called, makes a romantic story. The body of a man, named James McCann, was found on the road with two bullet holes in the head.—The police arrested one Frank Wagner on suspicion of being the murderer. The circumstantial evidence against him was strong. He had been on the road at the time the pistol shots were heard. He bore a bad character.—He betrayed signs of fear when arrested. He denied having been out, which was proved at once to be an untruth. He had that night exhibited a pistol at a saloon close by the spot where McCann's body was found. Finally, the bullet taken from McCann's head fitted the chambers of the revolver discovered in Wagner's room. What stronger case could be made out against a prisoner? But suddenly a man comes forward, a harmless and innocent fish-dealer, Thomas Brooks by name, who tells how McCann met his death. Brooks was driving into New York for a load of fish, when McCann sprang into his wagon and attacked him.—Brooks fired at him twice and passed on, ignorant that he had hit him and thinking he had jumped from the wagon. The mystery is now solved; but if Brooks had not told the truth, would Wagner have escaped hanging?—*New York Herald.*

Thirty Centuries Old.—The oldest relic of humanity extant is the skeleton of the earliest Pharoah, encased in its original burial robes and wonderfully perfect, considering its age, which was deposited about three years ago in the British museum, and is justly considered the most valuable of its archæological treasures. The lid of the coffin which contained the royal mummy was inscribed with the name of its occupant, Pharoah Mykerimus, who succeeded the heir of the great builder of the pyramids, about ten centuries before Christ. Only think of it! The monarch whose crumbling bones and deathly integuments are now exciting the wonder of the numerous gazers in London, reigned in Egypt before Solomon was born, about eleven centuries or so after Mesriam, the grandson of old Father Noah, and the first of the Pharoahs had been gathered to his fathers! Why, the tide marks of the deluge could hardly have been obliterated or the gopher wood knee timbers of the Ark have rotted on Mount Ararat, when this man of the early world lived and moved and had his being, and the date of the crucifixion is only about midway between his era and ours.

Effect of the Cool Weather.—A letter from New York states that the remarkably cool weather is bringing back people from the country already. The trains from the North and East Wednesday morning had more passengers than usually fall to their lot the first week in August, while the steamboats from the nearby places on the coast were not less liberally patronized. The afternoon boat to Long Branch took down a large consignment of extra blankets and thick clothing to the leading hotels. The cool weather—cool for the season—seems to extend all over the Middle and the New England States, and threatens to bring the watering places in those sections to grief. At Concord, N. H., on Tuesday, the thermometer stood at 46 degrees, being the coldest snap ever experienced in that locality so early in August. In the Catskill (N. Y) mountains, according to accounts from visitors who returned to New York on Wednesday, they had within a day or two a decided frost. In the low ground between mountain ridges white frost was perceptible.—*Baltimore Sun.*

Salt in Sickness.—Dr. Scudder remarks: "I am satisfied that I have seen parties die from deprivation of common salt during a protracted illness. It is a common impression that the food for the sick should not be seasoned, and whatever slop may be given, it is almost innocent of this essential of life. In the milk diet that I recommend in sickness, common salt is used freely, the milk being boiled and given hot. And if the patient cannot take the usual quantity of his food, I have it given in his drink. This matter is so important that it cannot be repeated too often, or dwelt upon too long. The most marked example of want of common salt I have ever noticed has been in surgical disease, especially in open wounds. Without a supply of salt the tongue would become broad, pallid, puffy, with a tenacious, pasty coat, the secretions arrested, the circulation feeble, the effusion at the point of injury serious, with an unpleasant, watery pus, which at last becomes a more sanies or ichor. A few days of a free allowance of salt would remove all this, and the patient get along well."

Dr. Hunt said at a recent meeting of the Warsaw Horticultural Society, that "an absence of fruits implied doctor's bills." We have urged for many years the importance of a regular supply of ripe fruit to prevent disease, and insisted that the best medicine chest which an emigrating family could carry to a newly settled country would be a box of early bearing fruit trees, currant, gooseberry and raspberry bushes, and strawberry plants. We knew a family who moved West, and took with them a very large supply of dried fruit, which lasted them throughout the first summer. None of them were sick, although disease prevailed all about them that year; but the next year, with more comforts and less privations, but with no fruit, they suffered much from sickness. Other western residents have told us that so long as they could have ripe fruit, they have been free from all diseases resulting from malaria.—*Southern Farmer.*

The Raleigh *Christian Advocate*, gives forth the following truthful note:

"There is too much looseness in these days in men's ideas about the sacred nature of the obligations to pay what they have contracted to pay. They measure their *moral* by *legal* obligations, and, escaping by the technicalities of law from the payment of debts, consider that they are released from all liability. Because the Sheriff, confronted by the exemptions which the law in its mercy allows for the good of the debtor's family, returns his execution with 'nothing to be found,' they think conscience will make the same return of '*nulla bona*' to the moral forum, and that there the power of the moral law is exhausted. Because the bankrupt Court, after allowing its liberal exemptions, giving a full discharge from all legal liability for debts previously made, they consider that Heaven's Register grants a like acquittance. They forget that Heaven has no Bankrupt Act and no Homestead law."

English Capital in the South.—Among the indications of English capital seeking investment in the South, is the recent purchase by a London company of the Knoxville & Ohio railroad for a million of dollars. The road was commenced previous to the war, but the funds of those who started the enterprise gave out, and in its uncompleted state it has never returned any money to them. The Englishmen propose to continue it through to Cincinnati, and when that is done it will become one of the most important lines in the South-west.

German Immigration.—The number of Germans who arrived in New York in the month of July, this year, was 4,182, against 8,018 in the same month of 1873, thus giving a falling off this year of 3,830. The total number of Germans landed in New York for the last seven months is 28,243, against 67,334 in the same time last year, showing a falling off of 39,091.

There was a good deal of excitement in St. Leuis on the 5th inst., caused by the report that Alexander Dorman & Co., had forged cotton warehouse receipts to the amount of from $100,000 to $150,000, and that two or three banks in the city have been victimized to the extent of $40,000 or $50,000.

A petition has been sent to the French National Assembly, asking for the passage of a law providing that every child shall have its name and the date of its birth tattooed on its arm. The object is to facilitate identification. Parents neglecting to have their children thus tattooed are to be punished by a heavy fine.

Death of a Venerable Lady.—Mrs. Sally E. Cabell, relict of the late Gen. B. W. S. Cabell of Bridgewater, near Danville, Va., died at the residence of her son, Col. George C. Cabell, in Danville, at the age of seventy-two.

A lively trade in rattlesnakes and mocassins, for foreign exportation, is springing up in some parts of Georgia, where the colored people catch the reptiles alive and sell them to dealers at fifty cents a piece.

The government expenies for the fiscal year ending June 30th, are two hundred and eighty-seven and one million.

## THE MARKETS.

*Corrected by R. A. Wommack & Co., Dealer in General Merchandise.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Corn, (old) | 90 a 1 00 | Salt | 1 70 a 1 80 |
| Wheat, | 1 35 a 1 45 | " American, | 0 00 |
| Flour, | 3 90 a 4 00 | Candles ada. | 18 a 20 |
| Meal, | 2½ a 3 | Oils, Linseed. | 0.00 a 1.25 |
| Chop, | 2¼ a 2¾ | " Kerosene, | 22 a 40 |
| Bacon, | 12½ a 15 | Sheetings, Fries' B. | 10 |
| Pork, | 7 00 a 8.00 | " " A | 10½ |
| Lard, | 12½ a 15 | Yarn, Fries, | 1 30 a 1 35 |
| Eggs, | 10 a 12½ | Iron, | 5½ a 6 |
| Molasses, | 34 a 45 | Nails, | 6 a 6½ |
| Cheese Fac. | 18 a 25 | Calf Skins, green, | 15 cts. |
| " Mount. | 15 a 20 | Tallow, | 8 a 10 |
| Butter, | 15 a 20 | Beeswax, | 28 a 30 |
| Peas, | 1 00 a 00 | Clover Seed, | 7 50 a 8 00 |
| Apples, green, | 00 a 50 | Home grown; | 0.00 a 0.00 |
| dried, | 4 a 10 | Barrels Flour, Fruit | 50 |
| Potatoes, sw. | 75 a 00 | Brick, | 6.00 a 10.00 |
| " irish, | 100 a 125 | Shingles, | |
| Coffee, | 25 a 30 | Long leaf pine, | 4.50 a 5.50 |
| Sugar, | 8 a 15 | Hay, per cwt. | 40 a 50 |
| " crushed, | 15 a 18 | Rags, | 2½ a |
| Dried peel., peach., | 10 a 20 | Butter Beans, | 13 |
| Dried Blackberries, | 9 | Dried Cherries | 20 to 25 |

### Danville Tobacco Market.

| | |
|---|---|
| Lugs—Very Common, | $6.00 to $7.50 |
| " Good, " | 8.00 to 10.00 |
| " Bright, " | 12.00 to 20.00 |
| " " Smokers, | 20.00 to 30.00 |
| Leaf— Common, | 10.00 to 12.00 |
| " Good, | 12.00 to 15.00 |
| " " Rich waxy, | 15,00 to 20.00 |
| " Common Bright | 30,00 to 40,00 |
| " Good, | 40.00 to 50.00 |
| " Fancy wrappers, | 70.00 to 120 |

**New York**, Aug 10—Cotton. 17 a 17⅜ Flour, $4 00 to $4 30; Corn, 78 a 80; Wheat $1 40 a $1 45; Gold, $000 a $1 9]

**Charlotte.** Aug. 10.—Bacon 12 a 13; Flour, $3 50 a $3 75; Corn, 90 a 92; Oats, 53 a 55; Wheat, $0 00 a $0 00; Brandy, $2 00 a 2 25; Peas, $1 35 a 1.50; Lard, 12 a 13.

**Richmond**, Aug. 10.—Wheat, $1 00 a $1 45; Corn 00 a 92; Oats 57 a 00; Flour $7 00 a $7 50.

**Fayetteville**, Aug. 10.—Bacon 12 a 14; Flour, $5.00 a $7 00; Corn 1 20 a 1 30; Oats 80 00 90; Rye, $0 00; Wheat, $0 00 a $0 00 Lard, 14 a 15; Whisky, $0 00; Brandy, $0 00 aa $00; Salt, $1 65 a 0 00.

## KERNERSVILLE HIGH SCHOOL,

## MALE AND FEMALE.

**J. D. HODGES, Principal.**
**Mrs. Dr. KERNER, Music Teacher.**

THE Fall Session of this Institution will open under favorable auspices on the 3rd of August, 1874.

The school is situated in a decidedly healthy and pleasant village, on the Salem Branch of the North Western North Carolina Railroad, 18 miles from Greensboro, and 11 from Winston.

CHARGES PER SESSION OF TWENTY WEEKS:

| | |
|---|---|
| Tuition in English Studies, - - | $10 00 |
| " Higher Mathematics, - - - | 5 00 |
| " Languages, each, - - | 5 00 |
| " Music, including use of instrument, | 20 00 |
| Contingent fee, - - - - | 1 00 |

Board, including fuel, washing, &c., $8 00 to $10 00 per month. Most satisfactory accommodations to young men desiring to rent rooms and board themselves. For Circulars, address Principal,

33.tf. Kernersville, N. C.

## LCOAL ITEMS.

### Post Office Directory.

Salem, N. C., Post Office Arrangement.—Office hours from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m. during the week, and on Sunday from 7 to 8 a. m.

TIME OF ARRIVAL AND CLOSING THE MAILS

Railroad, from Greensboro to Salem, closes every day, except Sundays, at 8, a. m.; due every day, except Monday, by 3.30, a. m.

Mount Airy mail, *via* Old Town, Bethania, Little Yadkin, Tom's Creek and Flat Shoals: closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8½, a. m.; due, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, by 12.30, p. m.

Madison mail, *via* Sedge Garden, Germanton and Walnut Cove, due, Monday, Wednesday and Friday; by 3, p. m.; Closes, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 a. m.

Jerusalem mail, *via* Friedberg, Miller's Mill, Elbaville and Fulton: closes every Friday at 7, a. m. due, every Saturday, by 7, p. m.

Jonesville mail, *via* Mt. Tabor, Vienna, Red Plains and East Bend: due every Friday, by 7, p. m.; closes every Saturday, at 6, a. m.

Walkertown mail, *via* Salem Chapel, White Road, Belew's Creek Mills and Blakely: closes every Friday, at 4, p. m.; due, every Saturday, by 7, p. m.

Panther Creek mail, *via* Lewisville: closes every Saturday, at 7, a. m.; due, by 8, p. m.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

☞ Dried Blackberries, 9 cents per pound.
Dried Cherries, 20 to 25 cents " "
Dried Apples, 4 to 10 cents " "
Dried Peaches Pealed 10 to 20 cents " "
Dried Peaches (½) Unpealed 6 cents " "

FINE GRAPES.—Thanks to Messrs. Craft & Sailor for a basket of fine grapes, of which they have a large quantity at Cedar Cove Nurseries, in Yadkin county.

FRESH GRAPES DURING THE SEASON.—At C. W. Vogler's establishment can be had Linville's fine Grapes, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, during the season. 33-tf

☞ We return thanks to Mr. W. H. Hall for a nice piece of white honey, the product of his apiary. Mr. Hall has a considerable quantity of fine honey for sale. The honey is in comb, just as it was taken from the hive, and can be boxed and sent any distance without breaking the comb in the least.

SHOOTING.—In Yadkin county, on the day of election, we learn a dispute arose between L. J. Williams and John Brand, which resulted in Brand's being shot. At latest accounts the wounded party was doing well.

In this county, on same day, J. W. Griffith shot Amos Petticord in the finger, after repeated firing.

FINEST PEACHES.—Mr. T. L. Hine presented us with fine specimens of peaches—among the finest of the season—grown in his orchard near this place.

Dr. Siewers also handed us specimens of the largest and finest peaches, grown from the seed.

GODY'S LADY'S BOOK for September has been received. This Magazine's reputation is so well established that it needs no special notice at our hands.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE for September is on our table. This Magazine is one of the oldest, and second to none in the country, of a well-earned reputation.

CAUTION.—We learn that several suspicious characters have been prowling about the suburbs of town.

WATERMELONS are unusually plentiful in this market.

### Official Vote of Forsyth.

|  | Pub. Ins. |  | Congress |  | Senate |  | House |  | Judge |  | Solicitor. |  | Sheriff. |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOWNSHIPS. | Purnell | Pool | Robbins | C L. Cook | S. Adams | N. S. Cook | Wheeler. | Bodenhamer. | Thos. J. Wilson. | Wm. H. Bailey, | A H Joyce | J. Dobson | J. G. Hill | J H Moris |
| Winston, | 170 | 225 | 237 | 163 | 221 | 200 | 191 | 227 | 258 | 161 | 179 | 228 | 251 | 178 |
| Lewisville, | 70 | 59 | 62 | 67 | 59 | 74 | 71 | 59 | 59 | 73 | 72 | 59 | 62 | 71 |
| South Fork, | 59 | 79 | 81 | 64 | 78 | 69 | 69 | 78 | 80 | 67 | 63 | 83 | 79 | 67 |
| Broadbay, | 103 | 61 | 64 | 109 | 61 | 114 | 113 | 60 | 62 | 109 | 111 | 59 | 62 | 114 |
| Abbott's Creek, | 87 | 38 | 43 | 85 | 43 | 86 | 85 | 45 | 40 | 89 | 84 | 43 | 47 | 86 |
| Vienna, | 55 | 84 | 86 | 52 | 83 | 60 | 58 | 84 | 86 | 55 | 56 | 88 | 88 | 55 |
| Old Town, | 53 | 109 | 113 | 53 | 107 | 59 | 57 | 106 | 112 | 55 | 56 | 109 | 106 | 59 |
| Middle Fork, | 120 | 41 | 45 | 118 | 44 | 130 | 131 | 42 | 50 | 116 | 121 | 43 | 52 | 121 |
| Kernersville, | 92 | 105 | 110 | 96 | 106 | 100 | 99 | 113 | 103 | 102 | 98 | 108 | 105 | 110 |
| Old Richmond, | 43 | 78 | 83 | 39 | 77 | 48 | 46 | 80 | 81 | 44 | 48 | 73 | 83 | 46 |
| Bethania, | 106 | 91 | 101 | 104 | 91 | 117 | 115 | 90 | 95 | 114 | 117 | 90 | 119 | 96 |
| Salem Chapel, | 98 | 45 | 57 | 96 | 53 | 106 | 107 | 56 | 54 | 101 | 104 | 50 | 69 | 96 |
| Belew's Creek, | 62 | 65 | 71 | 64 | 72 | 67 | 68 | 70 | 68 | 67 | 67 | 69 | 74 | 66 |
|  | 1118 | 1080 | 1153 | 1110 | 1095 | 1230 | 1210 | 1110 | 1148 | 1153 | 1176 | 1102 | 1197 | 1168 |

|  | Clerk |  | Register |  | Treasur'r |  | Coroner. |  | Surveyor |  | Commissioners. |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOWNSHIPS. | Hauser. | Mast | White | Williamson | Linville, | Ogburn | Fogle | Laugenour. | Jones | John H. Morris | Stauber | Nicholson | Kerner | Conrad | Smith |
| Winston, | 199 | 229 | 194 | 225 | 191 | 229 | 206 | 217 | 188 | 231 | 208 | 206 | 205 | 209 | 207 |
| Lewisville, | 76 | 57 | 72 | 61 | 73 | 60 | 66 | 65 | 73 | 60 | 61 | 61 | 61 | 61 | 61 |
| South Fork, | 79 | 69 | 70 | 78 | 70 | 78 | 72 | 76 | 69 | 77 | 78 | 78 | 78 | 78 | 78 |
| Broadbay, | 120 | 58 | 112 | 57 | 109 | 56 | 114 | 56 | 114 | 59 | 71 | 71 | 71 | 71 | 72 |
| Abbott's Creek, | 89 | 43 | 80 | 53 | 86 | 45 | 88 | 43 | 88 | 45 | 90 | 91 | 91 | 76 | 90 |
| Vienna, | 57 | 84 | 56 | 86 | 57 | 80 | 55 | 80 | 56 | 85 | 87 | 87 | 87 | 87 | 87 |
| Old Town, | 61 | 105 | 61 | 105 | 58 | 107 | 61 | 106 | 60 | 107 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| Middle Fork, | 130 | 46 | 131 | 39 | 123 | 52 | 125 | 45 | 122 | 48 | 47 | 44 | 44 | 47 | 47 |
| Kernersville, | 109 | 103 | 101 | 108 | 106 | 107 | 107 | 104 | 101 | 109 | 122 | 116 | 118 | 123 | 123 |
| Old Richmond, | 55 | 69 | 48 | 77 | 48 | 77 | 61 | 59 | 48 | 79 | 79 | 79 | 79 | 79 | 79 |
| Bethania, | 117 | 93 | 102 | 96 | 110 | 96 | 111 | 97 | 110 | 96 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 |
| Salem Chapel, | 111 | 52 | 109 | 48 | 79 | 82 | 111 | 56 | 103 | 54 | 58 | 58 | 58 | 58 | 58 |
| Belew's Creek, | 66 | 73 | 66 | 70 | 62 | 76 | 65 | 71 | 77 | 77 | 77 | 77 | 77 | 77 | 77 |
|  | 1269 | 1081 | 1202 | 1103 | 1172 | 1145 | 1242 | 1075 | 1192 | 1123 | 1187 | 1177 | 1178 | 1175 | 1188 |

**Thistle Edition Waverly Novels.** Sold only by subscription. Two Volumes per month. Apply to L. V. & E. T. Blum Agents, Salem, N. C.

**Blanks!**

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SHADES.—A pretty lot of paper window Shades just received at the Book Store.

**Family Bibles,** Fine and Common. at the BOOK STORE.

Glorious
NEWS!
OLD RIP'S
AWAKE!

## GRAND JOLLIFICATION!

CANNONADING & BONFIRES!

BALLOON ASCENSION!

THRILLING MUSIC BY THE BAND!

TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION!

&c., &c., &c., &c.

On Saturday night last the Conservatives of Salem joined in an enthusiastic celebration of the great victory gained by their party throughout the State. The vacant lot known as "Government Hill" was the scene of the demonstration.

Amidst the firing of heavily loaded muskets and thrilling music by our excellent Cornet Band a huge bonfire of rosin and tar barrels, kerosene oil and benzine, was lighted, and a magnificent illumination followed. The enthusiasm was wide-spread and exulting cheers rang out for Robbins, Wilson and Hill.

On Tuesday evening last the Conservatives of Salem and Winston celebrated the glorious victory achieved throughout the State on Thursday last.

The festivities were ushered in by the firing of salutes and a splendid Balloon Ascension, followed by a brilliant display of Bonfires on the heighths west of the two towns. The effect was magnificent and cheer after cheer arose from the enthusiastic crowd.

A grand torchlight procession marched through the principal streets of the two towns, headed by our famous Cornet Band.

Different colored lights were displayed at intervals during the march, which added greatly to the beauty of the scene.

In front of the Salem Hotel the Winston boys gave three rousing cheers for old Salem, which were returned by our boys with hearty good will.

It is many a long day since we witnessed such genuine enthusiasm, participated in by old and young.

It is indeed encouraging that victory has crowned the earnest efforts of the Conservatives of our glorious old State, speaking as it does in thunder tones their condemnation of the iniquitous Civil Rights Bill and Radical misrule generally.

***To Advertisers.***—Business men wishing to avail themselves of the best advertising medium in the State,—THE FARMER'S AND PLANTER'S ALMANAC,—will please apply early at the Bookstore in Salem.

The American Sardine Co's Boneless Sardines, are much better, and less than half the cost of imported Sardines. 10-1y.

ONLY 50 CENTS.—The PRESS for three months.

### DIED,

In this place, on the 8th inst., LAURA VIRGINIA WAGGOMAN, aged 6 years, 7 months and 13 days.

Near Mount Airy, on Saturday the 1st inst., Mrs. MOLLY NORMAN, aged about 82.

In this place, on Friday the 7th inst., of consumption, Mr. HARRISON BREWER.

**VARNISH AT ZEVELY'S.** All in need of VARNISH of a superior quality, can be accommodated at ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE, SALEM, N. C.

### PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, AND NORTH-WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME TABLE.

In effect on and after Sunday, July 26th, 1874.

GOING NORTH.

|  | STATIONS. | MAIL. | EXP'R. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Leave | Charlotte, | 7.45 P. M. | 8.35 A. M, |
| " | Air-line Junction, | 8.15 " | 8.56 " |
| " | Salisbury, | 10.44 " | 10.54 " |
| " | Greensboro, | 2.15 A. M. | 1.15 P. M. |
| " | Danville, | 5.13 " | 3.36 " |
| " | Dundee, | 5.25 " | 3.48 " |
| " | Burkville, | 11.30 " |  |
| Arrive | Richmond, | 2.22 P.M. | 11.04 " |

GOING SOUTH.

|  | STATIONS. | MAIL. | EXP'R. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Leave | Richmond, | 1.38 P. M. | 11.45 P. M. |
| " | Burkville, | 4.41 " | 2.52 A. M. |
| " | Dundee, | 9.25 " | 8.33 " |
| " | Danville, | 9.29 " | 8.37 A. M. |
| " | Greensboro, | 12.20 A. M. | 11.15 " |
| " | Salisbury, | 3.15 " | 1.35 P. M. |
| " | Air-line Junction, | 6.15 " | 3 50 " |
| Arrive | Charlotte, | 6. 22 A. M. | 3 55 " |

|  | STATIONS. | GOING EAST. MAIL. |  | GOING WEST MAIL. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Leave | Greensboro, | 2.15 A. M | Arrive | 11.15A. M |
| " | Comp'y Shops, | 4.00 " | Leaves | 10.00 " |
| " | Raleigh, | 8.10 A. M. | " | 5.51 " |
| Arrive | Goldsboro, | 10.20 " | " | 2.30P. M |

NORTH-WESTERN N. C. R. W.—SALEM BRANCH.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Greensboro, | 1.30, A. M. |
| Arrive at Salem, | 3.30 A. M. |
| Leave Salem | 9.20, P. M. |
| Arrive at Greensboro, | 10.30. M. |

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 5.40 P. M. connects at Greensboro with the Northern bound train; making the quickest time to all northern cities. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

Trains to and from points East of Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to and from points North and South.

Trains daily, both ways.

On Sundays Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond at 9.42 a. m., arrive at Burkeville 12.35, p. m., leave Burkeville 4.35. a. m., arrive at Richmond, 7.58, a. m.

Pullman Palace Cars on all night trains between Charlotte and Richmond (without change).

For further information, address

S. E. ALLEN, General Ticket Agent
Greensboro, N. C.

T. M. R. TALCOTT,
Engineer and Gen'l Superintendent.

## POND'S EXTRACT CURES

Neuralgia, Piles, Headache,
Diarrhœa, Boils, Soreness,
Lameness, Burns, Sprains,
Toothache, Scalds, Wounds,
Sore Throat, Ulcers, Bruises,
Rheumatism, Hemorrhages,
ETC.

CURED BY POND'S EXTRACT

## H. C. RICH & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

**Ladies' Misses' & Children's Shoes,**

SALEM, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having entered into a copartnership, under the title of H. C. RICH & Co., for the manufacture of Ladies' Misses' and Children's Shoes, respectfully invite all their old customers and the public generally, to give them a call.

Our shoes can be found on sale at Mrs. DOUTHIT'S MILLINERY STORE, on Main Street, next door to W. T. Vogler's Jewelry Store.

We use the best stock, and will try and do good, honest work.

H. C. RICH. G. A. RICH
Feb. 1. 1874. 6-tf.

**POSTPONEMENT.**

## Sale of Valuable STORE HOUSE, DWELLING HOUSE AND LOTS,

On Main Street, Salem. N. C.

On the 25th day of August, 1874, under and by virtue of a mortgage executed to me by E. L. Hege and wife Mary J. Hege, on the 13th day of September, 1869, I will expose to public sale, to the highest bidder, on the premises, a certain valuable LARGE BRICK STORE HOUSE, 2½ stories high, and basement 35 x 60 feet, brick counting and private room attached, 20 x 30 feet. Also BRICK STORE HOUSE, 2 stories high and basement; Ware House, Carriage House, and lot. Also the valuable BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, 32 x 42 feet 2 stories high, and basement, out houses and lot, on Main street, in Salem, N. C., bounded by the lots of Julius E. Mickey and Z. G. Hege, being the property upon which the said E. L. Hege now resides.

This is a most valuable and convenient property, and one of the best business stands in this section of country, being near the Railroad and Depot, and intermediate between the towns of Salem and Winston. Terms made known on day of sale.

R. A. KING TENNENT, Mortgagee.

In pursuance of an order of the U. S. District Court, I hereby join said Mortgagee in selling at said time and place all the right, title and interest of said Edward L. Hege which may vest in me as his Assignee in and to the above described real estate.

J. W. HUNTER, Assignee
of EDWARD L. HEGE, Bankrupt.

July 9, 1874. 28-tds.

## LUMBER, SHINGLES and BRICK.

WE have now, and expect to keep constantly on hand for sale at our MILL IN SALEM, a large lot of SAWED OAK AND PINE LUMBER of almost any size and quality, both *green and dried*.

We have also on hand a large lot of SHINGLES and BRICK which we will sell at reasonable rates.

We are prepared to furnish parties wishing to build, with any material they may desire, in quantities large or small, immediately or at short notice.

PLANING, MATCHING, and all kinds of WOOD WORK done promptly, and at reasonable rates.

FOGLE BROS.

Salem, N. C., May 28, 1874.-22-tf.

## Cedar Cove Nurseries.

**CRAFT & SAILOR, Proprietors,**

RED PLAINS, Yadkin County, N. C.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS are offered to purchasers of FRUIT TREES, GRAPE VINES, and STRAWBERRY and RASPBERRY PLANTS.

☞ PRICE LIST now ready, with list of leading varieties. Send for it.

Address CRAFT & SAILOR,
30-tf. Red Plains, Yadkin Co., N. C.

## COW LOST.

A short time since.—She has red sides, white back, with ends of horns sawed off, and a mark on one of her ears. Any person knowing of a cow answering above description, will please inform NATH. CROWDER,
Waughtown, Forsyth Co., N. C.

July 23, 1874.-30-tf.

## Land for Sale and Rent.

I have several tracts of land for sale, some well improved, and others without improvements, and embracing some good fresh tobacco land.

Terms easy to purchasers.

I have also several farms to rent for next year, which are in good order.

No cropper need apply unless well known, or recommended by responsible parties.

For further particulars apply to
Salem N. C., June 1, 1874.-23-tf. H. W. FRIES

**BASEBALL BOOKS** for sale at the ALEM BOOK STORE,—only 10 cts.

**NEW LOT OF LAMP SHADES.**

At Zevely's

## FOR SALE

BUGGY, SULKY, SINGLE AND DOUBLE HARNESS. Enquire at BOOKSTORE.

**TO PRINTERS.**

ABOUT 200 pounds Long Primer like the following line, at 30 cents per pound,

Books and Stationery at the Bookstore.

Enquire at this office.

WRAPPING PAPER for sale at the Book Store.

J. E. MICKEY has just returned from the Northern cities, where he bought a large lot of SHOES, HATS, CLOTHING, MATERIAL for CARRIAGES and HARNESS, HARDWARE, STOVES and TIN-WARE. 16

Mrs. J. E. MICKEY has also, in person, selected the largest lot of MILLINERY GOODS and NOTIONS ever brought to this country. 16.

LIVER CURE.—"Simmons' Hepatic Compound or Liver Cure," to be had at ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE, wholesale and retail.

## NEW SHOE STORE.

S. H. & S. A. C. EVERETT.

**Corner of Main and New Shallowford Street.**

WE have just received a large and well selected stock of

**BOOTS AND SHOES,**

which we propose to sell very low for CASH. Our stock consists of a splendid assortment of LADIES', MISSES, CHILDREN'S and INFANTS GLOVE, FRENCH, CURACOA, KID and SERGE. LACED, BUTTON and CONGRESS BOOTS of latest styles and most elaborate finish, These we have of every variety and quality to suit the fancy and purse of the customers.

☞ We would especially invite the attention of the young gentlemen to our stock of handmade goods,—BOOTS, CONGRESS GAITERS, ALEXIS TIES, PRINCE ALBERTS, PRINCE ARTHURS, &c. These we have made to order and of different widths, so that no one need think that they cannot get a fit at the New Shoe Store.

Our commoner grades of shoes are adapted to the wants of all classes of laboring men. Heavy Brogans, Double and Single Sole, Plough Shoes, Alabama Ties, &c., &c.

We cannot enumerate all that we have, but beg that you will all come and examine our stock, whether with a view to purchasing or not.

**ALL WORK WARRANTED.**

☞

TIP TOP BARGAINS AT

## Spring Greeting,

## 1874.

We call the attention of customers and the public generally to our new and very elegant

**STOCK of GOODS**

lately purchased in the Northern Cities at greatly reduced prices, and now

Complete in Every Department.

Our stock embraces every kind of general merchandise, and will be offered for sale at very short profits.

We call special attention to our extensive line of

**DRESS GOODS**

in new and attractive designs, including all descriptions of White Goods; and to our full assortment of Notions, Parasols, Sun Umbrellas, and Fancy Goods. Also to our Ladies' and Gentlemen's FINE SHOES, unrivalled for beauty and durability.

We have special inducements to offer in many kinds of goods, and Farmers and Mechanics, their wives and daughters, can be supplied with every needful article, at lower prices than they have paid since the war.

Our Stock is very complete, embracing many new and useful articles.

We shall continue our endeavors to win custom, and we tender to all our friends grateful thanks for numerous favors.

THE BOTTOM PRICES

PATTERSON & CO.

Salem, N. C., April 28, 1874.— 18.

☞

## SUMMER 1874 GOODS.

## J. L. FULKERSON

IS CONSTANTLY ADDING

THE LATEST STYLES

"TO HIS ALREADY LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK" OF

**DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, &c.,**

AND CALLS PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO SOME NEW STYLES JUST RECEIVED.

**THE STRIPED QUEEN'S LAWNS, EXTRA FINE MOHAIRS, ALPACAS, GENAPINE, SATIN STRIPED GRENADINES AND GREY SULTANA surpass anything offered heretofore.**

Also large lot of Ladies' Misses' and Children's Shoes, new styles.

☞ **Cash customers will find it to their interest to call and see**

**J. L. FULKERSON.**

*Salem, N. C., June 18th, 1874.*

## R. A. WOMMACK & CO.,

**Have received their recent purchase of Goods, and their**

LARGE AND VARIED STOCK

IS NOW

**FULL AND COMPLETE**

**IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.**

They tender to their many friends and customers their thanks for the very liberal share of patronage hitherto extended to them, and solicit them to call and see them again, and often

THEY BARTER FOR, AND PROMISE THE

**HIGHEST MARKET PRICES**

FOR ALL KINDS OF

**Grain, Plank, Rags, Butter, Eggs, Fruit, Bacon, &c.,**

in short all sorts of

**COUNTRY PRODUCE.**

Salem, N. C., May, 1874. 23—

## THE SPRING TRADE

IS OPEN, AND

## J. BLICKENDERFER,

ALWAYS ALERT

TO PROCURE FOR HIS CUSTOMERS ALL THE ADVANTAGES

GOOD BUYING

Can give them, has enabled him to offer to the Public a

**SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF GOODS.**

It is unnecessary to name all the different lines of goods in Store; it is enough to say that anything ever found in a

**FIRST CLASS NOTION AND VARIETY STORE**

CAN BE HAD HERE.

☞ **New Styles of Goods received every few days.**

**J. BLICKENDERFER,**
SOUTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

Salem, N. C. May 7, 1874.

**R. H. BATTLE, Jr., President. C. B. ROOT, Vice President.**
**SEATON GALES, Secretary. PULASKI COWPER, Supervisor.**

## NORTH CAROLINA HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,

RALEIGH, N. C.

INSURES ALL CLASSES OF INSURABLE PROPERTY, AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE,

**On the Most Reasonable Terms.**

☞ **Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid.** ☜

☞ **Encourage Home Institutions.** ☜

**J. W. BEARD, Agent,**
**at Kernersville, N. C.**

**J. A. LINEBACK, Agent,**
**at Salem, N**

## HODGIN, HINSHAW & CO.,

WINSTON, N. C.,

*WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN*

**Dry Goods, Groceries & General Merchandise.**

Are sole agents in Forsyth, Stokes, Surry, Yadkin and Davie counties for the sale of "WHANN'S RAW BONE SUPER PHOSPHATE," "VIRGINIA TOBACCO GUANO," and "SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO."

Also keep for sale "GILHAM'S TOBACCO FERTILIZERS," PERUVIAN GUANO, LAND PLASTER and other fertilizers.

Agents for the FARMER'S FRIEND and WATT PLOWS. We guarantee every plow sold to give satisfaction. ☞ All Fertilizers and Plows are sold at manufacturer's prices, freight added.

**Greensboro Cooking Stoves, at Factory Prices.**

Our Ware-houses are on Shallow Ford Street, one door west of our Store, the other on the east side of town, at the terminus of the Railroad.

☞ **Agents for "The Merchants' and Mechanics' Fire Insurance Co., of Va." A good, safe and reliable Company**

February, 19, 1874.-8tf.

## LASH'S WAREHOUSE,

**WINSTON, N. C.,**

HAS BEEN GREATLY ENLARGED, and is now the largest in the State, with TEN SKY-LIGHTS, and has superior arrangements for SHOWING TOBACCO. This establishment has a good

**Camp Ground, Stalls, and a well of Water on the premises.**

We have now large orders for Tobacco to fill from manufacturers in Baltimore and other places, which will enable us to get the highest prices for Tobacco.

We have with us, O. C. SMITH, the popular Auctioneer; H. B. GOLDING, Floor Manager, and J. P. HANNAH, General Canvasser.

☞ Give us a call when you bring your Tobacco to Winston. All we ask is a fair trial, and we guarantee satisfaction to all with whom we have dealings.

Thankful for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, we remain, Very Respectfully,

Winston, N. C., Feb. 26, 1874.-9tf **LASH & HAIRSTON**

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY

**Ashland, the Home of Henry Clay,** and *Old Transylvania University*, the sites of several Colleges. *Six Colleges* in operation, with their separate faculties, 30 *Professors* and Instructors, with an average of more than **600** *Students* each session since the war. Fees very low. Good boarding from $2 to $5 per week. Sessions begin *Second Monday in September*. For catalogues or other information address, enclosing stamp,

J. B. BOWMAN, Regent, Ky. U. Lexington, Ky

## DAVIDSON COLLEGE.

**Next Session will begin Sept. 24, 1874.**

Healthy location. Moral atmosphere. Strict discipline. Thorough teaching. Moderate charges.—Seven professors. For catalogue or information, apply to J. R. BLAKE, Chairman of the Faculty.

*Post Office, Davidson College, N. C.*

## RICH FARMING LANDS

IN NEBRASKA,

## NOW FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.

TEN YEARS CREDIT, INTEREST ONLY 6 PER CENT.

**Send for "The Pioneer,"**

A handsome Illustrated paper, containing the HOMESTEAD LAW. A NEW NUMBER just published.—Mailed free to all parts of the world. Address

O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner, U. P. R. R.,
OMAHA, NEB.

## WATERS' CONCERTO ORGANS

*are the* MOST BEAUTIFUL *in* STYLE *and* PERFECT *in* TONE EVER MADE. *The* CONCERTO STOP *is the* BEST EVER PLACED IN ANY ORGAN. *It is produced by an* EXTRA SET *of* REEDS, PECULIARLY VOICED, *the* EFFECT *of which is* MOST CHARMING *and* SOUL-STIRRING, *while its* IMITATION *of the* HUMAN VOICE *is* SUPERB. *Terms Liberal.*

**WATERS' Philharmonic Vesper & Orchestral Organs** *in* UNIQUE FRENCH CASES, *are among the* BEST MADE, *and* COMBINE PURITY *of* VOICING *with* GREAT VOLUME *of* TONE. SUITABLE *for* PARLOR, CHURCH *or* MUSIC HALL.

**WATERS' NEW SCALE PIANOS**

*have* GREAT POWER *and a* FINE SINGING TONE, *with* ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, *and are the* BEST PIANOS MADE. THESE ORGANS *and* PIANOS *are* WARRANTED *for* 6 YEARS. PRICES EXTREMELY LOW *for* CASH, *or* PART CASH *and* BALANCE *in* MONTHLY *or* QUARTERLY PAYMENTS. SECOND-HAND INSTRUMENTS TAKEN *in* EXCHANGE. AGENTS WANTED *in* EVERY COUNTY *in the* U. S. *and* CANADA. A LIBERAL DISCOUNT *to Teachers, Ministers, Churches, Schools, Lodges, &c. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES Mailed.*

HORACE WATERS & SON,
481 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. P. O. Box 3567.

**$5 to $20** per day at home. Terms free—Address GEO. STINSON & Co., Portland Maine.

**CONSTANT EMPLOYMENT**—At home, Male or Female, $30 a week warranted. No capital required. Particulars and valuable samples free. Address, with 6c. return stamp, C. ROSS, Williamsburgh, N. Y. 31-4w.

## POSTPONEMENT!

### FIFTH AND LAST CONCERT

IN AID OF THE

### PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY.

### DAY FIXED

AND

**A FULL DRAWING ASSURED**

—ON—

**Monday, 30th November, 1874.**

### LAST CHANCE

FOR

### AN EASY FORTUNE!

A postponement of the Fifth Concert of the Public Library of Kentucky has been so generally anticipated, and is so manifestly for the interest of all concerned, that it must meet the approval of all.—The day is now absolutely fixed, and there will be no variation from the programme now announced. A sufficient number of tickets had been sold to have enabled us to have had a large drawing on the 31st July, but a short postponement was considered preferable to a partial drawing. Let it be borne in mind that

### THE FIFTH GIFT CONCERT

IS THE LAST WHICH WILL EVER BE GIVEN UNDER THIS CHARTER AND BY THE PRESENT MANAGEMENT.

That it will positively and unequivocally take place as announced on

**Monday, 30th November,**

that the music will be the best the country affords, and that

**20,000 CASH GIFTS,**

AGGREGATING

**$2,500,000,**

will be distributed by lot among the ticket holders.

**LIST OF GIFTS.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ONE GRAND CASH GIFT | | $250,000 |
| ONE GRAND CASH GIFT | | 100,000 |
| ONE GRAND CASH GIFT | | 75,000 |
| ONE GRAND CASH GIFT | | 50,000 |
| ONE GRAND CASH GIFT | | 25,000 |
| 5 CASH GIFTS, | $20,000 each, | 100,000 |
| 10 CASH GIFTS, | 15,000 each, | 150,000 |
| 15 CASH GIFTS, | 10,000 each, | 140,000 |
| 20 CASH GIFTS, | 5,000 each, | 100,000 |
| 25 CASH GIFTS, | 4,000 each, | 100,000 |
| 30 CASH GIFTS, | 3,000 each, | 90,000 |
| 50 CASH GIFTS, | 2,000 each, | 100,000 |
| 100 CASH GIFTS, | 1,000 each, | 100,000 |
| 240 CASH GIFTS, | 500 each, | 120,000 |
| 500 CASH GIFTS, | 100 each, | 50,000 |
| 19,000 CASH GIFTS, | 50 each, | 950,000 |
| Grand Total 20,000 Gifts, all Cash, | | $2,500,000 |

**PRICE OF TICKETS.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Whole Tickets, | $ 50 00 |
| Halves, | 25 00 |
| Tenths, or each Coupon | 5 00 |
| 11 Whole Tickets for | 500 00 |
| 22 1-2 Tickets for | 1,000 00 |

Persons wishing to invest should order promptly, either of the home office or our local Agents.

Liberal commissions will be allowed to satisfactory agents.

Circulars containing full particulars furnished on application.

**THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,**
**Agent and Manager,**
Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky.
Aug. 6, 1874.

## THE SALEM PRINTING OFFICE.

Having procured a FAST JOB PRESS, we are prepared to execute JOB WORK at short notice, and at prices to suit the times. All we ask is a fair trial.

Particular attention paid to
PAMPHLETS,
ADVERTISING SHEETS,
POSTERS, HANDBILLS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
CARDS AND TOBACCO LABELS.

LEGAL BLANKS printed to order in a few hours' time.

We guarantee our work to be well done, and will make the most liberal arrangements fo HEAVY JOBS, as well as the ordinary styles of printing.

**PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO FINE WORK**

We would like to make arrangements with merchants, manufacturers and others for all the printing they have to do, as it will materially reduce the prices.

## VARNISH AT ZEVELY'S.

All in need of VARNISH of a superior quality, can be accommodated at ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE, SALEM, N. C.

## HOME LIFE IN THE BIBLE.

By the author of "NIGHT SCENES IN THE BIBLE" and "OUR FATHER'S HOUSE," of which nearly 200,000 have been sold. HOME LIFE" is commended by ministers of all churches as "the author's best book," "full of precious thoughts," "Truths precious as gems," "a choice book for every family," &c. Steel engravings, rose tinted paper, rich binding, and for rapid sale unsqualed. **AGENTS, Young Men, Ladies, Teachers and Clergymen,** wanted in every county; $75 to $100 per month. Send for circular.

**ZEIGLER & M'CURDY,**
14 518 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

## Farmers Attention!

### THE ADVANCE MOWER!

**Simple, Cheap, Durable and Efficient.**
**Warranted to give Satisfaction.**

PRICE $120.

THE ADVANCE MOWER is again offered to farmers of the Carolinas, as being the best adapted to the South, where a machine of any kind, to be efficient, must be built of strong materials, yet of easy draft. The Advance Mower was built with these facts full in view, therefore to make a Mower both light, yet strong and durable, the manufacturers of the Advance have saved neither time nor expense and have built the entire machine of iron enclosing all the gearing in an iron case, so as to exclude all dirt from the journals, gearing, &c.

The Advance is no new and untried machine, but one that is favorably known in almost every county in North Carolina and in all kinds of localities, from the swamps of Eastern North Carolina to the rugged mountains of the Blue Ridge. Send for circular to the Salem Agricultural Works, Salem, N. C.

15-tf

## SAY!!

### Is Your Life Insured?

IF not, have it done at once, but first come to the undersigned and examine statements showing the standing of *all* the different Companies, and then select the strongest and safest. The *best* is always good enough, and in Life Insurance it will cost *less* than an inferior article.

### THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL

is the second largest Life Company in the world, and will insure your life on the most reasonable terms.

Its expenses are *less* than any other Company, therefore its dividends *can* be and *are* greater, reducing the premiums to the actual cost of insurance, for there are no Stockholders to take the largest share of the profits.

Do not take my word for it, but come and examine the figures for yourselves.

J. A. LINEBACK, *Agent.*
Salem, N. C. March 5, 1874.-10

## CHAS. W. VOGLER,

**S. W. CORNER PUBLIC SQUARE,**
**SALEM, N. C.**

FANCY GROCERIES, FRUITS AND CONFECTIONS A SPECIALTY.

ORANGES, LEMONS, COCOA-NUTS, FIGS, RAISINS, FINE FRENCH AND COMMON CANDY, FANCY CAKES, CANNED FRUITS, OYSTERS, SARDINES, &c., &c., &c.

### FINE CIGARS, SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO.

BRIGGS & BRO'S

### FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.

**Flour-Pots, Pipes and Domestic Earthen-Ware.**

COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, COAL OIL, SALT, SHOES, DRUGS, SPICES, PATENT MEDICINES, PAPER, ENVELOPES, POCKET KNIVES, COLLARS, PORTEMONNAIES, &., &c.

Feb. 5, 1874.-6.

## HERRINGS SAFES!

HAVE proved their worth in more than one thousand accidental fires, preserving a vast amount of property. Their superiority fully demonstrated in the GREAT FIRES of CHICAGO, BOSTON, and PORTLAND.

**30,000 FRANCS**

HERRING

SAFES

Awarded at the Paris Exhibition to

**THE BEST SAFE IN THE WORLD!!!**

HERRING'S NEW PATENT

**CHAMPION BANKER'S SAFES!**

Patent high and low steel-welded, combined with Patent Franklinite. Proof against the blow-pipe, as well as the drill. With Patent Hinged Tongue and Grooved Door and Patent Rubber-Packed Flange. Proof against wedges, nitro-glycerine and gunpowder.

MANUFACTURED AND SOLD BY

**HERRINGS & FARREL,**

251 & 252 Broadway, cor. Murray St., New York.
807 Chestnut St., Philadelphia,
60 & 62 Sunbury St., Boston,
48 State St., Chicago.
53 Camp St, New Orleans.

March 12, 1874.-11-6m.

## FISK'S PATENT

### METALLIC BURIAL CASES.

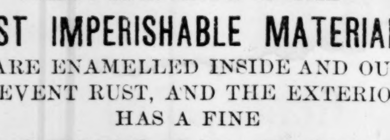
**For Ordinary Interments, Depositing in Vaults and Transportation they have no rival.**

THEY ARE MADE OF THE

**MOST IMPERISHABLE MATERIALS,**

AND ARE ENAMELLED INSIDE AND OUT TO PREVENT RUST, AND THE EXTERIOR HAS A FINE

**ROSEWOOD FINISH**



When properly cemented, the remains of the deceased are free from irruption of water or depredations of vermin, and may without offensive odor be kept as long as desired, thus obviating the necessity of hasty burials.

Their long and successful use, and the approbation given them renders unnecessary any extended notice of their valuable advantages.

**W. M. RAYMOND M'F'G. COMPANY,**
PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS.

FOR SALE BY

## PATTERSON & CO,

DEALERS IN

### General Merchandise,

Largest Stock Kept in the County.
SALEM, N. C.

Feb. 12, 1874.-7t f.

## TAKE SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR

### THE FAVORITE HOME REMEDY.

This unrivalled Southern Remedy is warranted not to contain a single particle of MERCURY, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

**PURELY VEGETABLE,**

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an all-wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail. **It will cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver and Bowels.**

**SIMMON'S LIVER REGULATOR OR MEDICINE,**

Is eminently a Family Medicine; and by being kept ready for immediate resort will save many an hour of suffering, and many a dollar in time and doctor's bills.

After over Forty Years' trial it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Eminent physicians commend it as the most

**EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC**

for Constipation, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, bad taste in the mouth, billious attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, despondency, gloom and forebodings of evil, all of which are the offspring of a diseased Liver.

**For Dyspepsia or Indigestion.**

Armed with this ANTIDOTE, all climates and changes of water and food may be faced without fear. As a Remedy in MALARIOUS FEVERS, BOWELL COMPLAINTS, RESTLESSNESS, JAUNDICE, NAUSEA.

**IT HAS NO EQUAL.**

It is the Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

*Manufactured Only by*

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
MACON, GA., and PHILADELPHIA.

**Price $1 00. Sold by all Druggists.** [42-]

## Iron in the Blood

**PERUVIAN AN IRON TONIC SYRUP**

### MAKES THE WEAK STRONG.

***The Peruvian Syrup, a Protected Solution of the Protoxide of Iron, is so combined as to have the character of an aliment, as easily digested and assimilated with the blood as the simplest food. It increases the quantity of Nature's Own Vitalizing Agent, Iron in the blood, and cures "a thousand ills," simply by Toning up, Invigorating and Vitalizing the System. The enriched and vitalized blood permeates every part of the body, repairing damages and waste, searching out morbid secretions, and leaving nothing for disease to feed upon.***

***This is the secret of the wonderful success of this remedy in curing*** **Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhœa, Boils, Nervous Affections, Chills and Fevers, Humors, Loss of Constitutional Vigor, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Female Complaints,** ***and all diseases originating in a bad state of the blood, or accompanied by debility or a low state of the system. Being free from Alcohol, in any form, its energizing effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are permanent, infusing strength, vigor, and new life into all parts of the system, and building up an Iron Constitution.***

***Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy, from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, and happy men and women; and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.***

***See that each bottle has*** **PERUVIAN SYRUP** ***blown in the glass.***

**Pamphlets Free.**

SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors,
**No. 1 Milton Place, Boston.**

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

Aust 7 1873. 1y.

## CHEAPER THAN EVER.

### GREAT ATTRACTIONS

AT

### MRS. DOUTHIT'S MILLINERY STORE.

HAVING OPENED A NEW AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of Goods in my line, I offer them at such prices as bring them within the means of all to purchase the LATEST STYLES of

**New Spring and Summer**

**HATS AND BONNETS,**

**SASHES AND RIBBONS,**

FRENCH AND AMERICAN FLOWERS, LACES AND EDGINGS, RUFFS AND RUFFLING. A large assortment o LADIES' TIES, LINEN AND LACE COLLARS, KID & BELIN GLOVES, BRAIDS & SWITCHES, HOSIERY AND CORSETS.

**Perfumeries and Extracts** and many other articles in my line,

Mrs. Douthit returns thanks for the very liberal encouragement received, and hopes to be able to please her friends and the public, in future.

**Call at the Store, one door above W. T. Vogler's Jewelry establishment.**

Salem, N. C., April 16, 1874. 16-tf.

## C. A. SIMMONS OUT AGAIN WITH HIS GREAT IMPROVEMENT.

### SIMMONS' HEPATIC COMPOUND

OR

### LIVER CURE,

For all derangements of the Kidney's, Skin, Stomach, Bowels, &c., it has no equal. It is perfectly harmless and effective. This medicine is pronounced by Dr. C. A. SIMMONS, the former proprietor of Simmons' Liver Regulator, as being far superior to it or any other Liver Medicine now offered the public. For sale wholesale and retail at ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE, at Manufacturer's prices.

E. L. KING & SONS, Columbia, S. C.,
Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers.

April 9, 1874.-15-12m.

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A LOT OF SUPERIOR
WHITE WASH BRUSHES
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## VINEGAR BITTERS

PURELY VEGETABLE FREE FROM ALCOHOL

DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA

VINEGAR BITTERS

**Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters** are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious Diseases.

**If men will enjoy good health,** let them use VINEGAR BITTERS as a medicine, and avoid the use of alcoholic stimulants in every form.

**No Person can take these Bitters** according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

**Grateful Thousands** proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

**Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers,** which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

**Dyspepsia or Indigestion,** Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

**Scrofula, or King's Evil,** White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc., etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

**For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism,** Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

**Mechanical Diseases.**—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

**For Skin Diseases,** Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

**Pin, Tape, and other Worms,** lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelminitics, will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

**For Female Complaints,** in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

**Jaundice.**—In all cases of jaundice, rest assured that your liver is not doing its work. The only sensible treatment is to promote the secretion of the bile and favor its removal. For this purpose use VINEGAR BITTERS.

**Cleanse the Vitiated Blood** whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

**R. H. McDONALD & CO.,**
Druggists and General Agents, San Francisco, California, and cor. Washington and Charlton Sts., New York.
**Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.**

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### FANCY GOODS

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and many other articles in our line.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM.
Jan. 1874.

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Bullion's Analytical and Practical Grammar,
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" Practical "
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The above books will be sold at cost and carriage, if early application be made at the
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removes stains and grease from carpets and other woven fabrics.

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**CURES THE WORST PAINS**

**In from One to Twenty Minutes.**

**NOT ONE HOUR**

after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first and is

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that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.

no matter how violent or excruciating the pain, the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,

**RADWAY'S READY RELIEF**

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.

INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS.
INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER.
INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS.
CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS.
SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING.
PALPITATION OF THE HEART.
HYSTERICS, CROUP, DIPTHERIA,
CATARRH, INFLUENZA.
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE,
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COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS.

The application of the **Ready Relief** to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure CRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, HEARTBURN, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, WIND IN THE BOWELS, and all INTERNAL PAINS.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of **Radway's Ready Relief** with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

**FEVER AND AGUE.**

FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers [aided by RADWAY'S PILLS] so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle.

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### Sarsaparillian Resolvent

**THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.**

HAS MADE THE MOST ASTONISHING CURES: SO QUICK, SO RAPID ARE THE CHANGES THE BODY UNDERGOES, UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THIS TRULY WONDERFUL MEDICINE, THAT

### Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other Fluids and juices of the system the vigor of life, for it repairs the wastes of the body with new and sound material. Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular disease, Ulcers in the throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumorous discharges from the Ears, and the worst forms of Skin diseases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all weakening and painful discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of this wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.

If the patient, daily becoming reduced by the wastes and decomposition that is continually progressing, succeeds in arresting these wastes, and repairs the same with new material made from healthy blood—and this the SARSAPARILLIAN will and does secure—a cure is certain; for when once this remedy commences its work of purification, and succeeds in diminishing the loss of wastes, its repairs will be rapid, and every day the patient will feel himself growing better and stronger, the food digesting better, appetite improving, and flesh and weight increasing.

Not only does the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT excel all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional, and Skin diseases, but it is the only positive cure for

***Kidney and Bladder Complaints,***

Urinary and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are brick-dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid, dark, bilious appearance, and white bone dust deposits, and when there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Small of the Back and along the Loins.

***Tumor of 12 Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Resolvent.***

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### Perfect Purgative and Regulating Pills

perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum purge, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen. Radway's Pills, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive Cure. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals or deleterious drugs.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system, from all the above named disorders. Price, 25 cents per Box. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

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**COCOAINE,**

A COMPOUND OF COCOA-NUT OIL, etc., for the Hair.

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A COSMETIC for removing Freckles, Tan, Sunburn, &c.

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AN ELIXIR for Preserving and Beautifying the Teeth and Gums.

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**SIX CAKES** of Glycerine, or Honey Soap, put up in neat packages for only 25 cents, or twelve cakes for 40 cents.

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L. V. BLUM,
T. R. PURNELL.
Salem, N. C., Jan. 1, 1874.

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